FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Foot Almanac—October 3.

Sun Rises	5.56 A M
Sun Sets	5.41 P M
Day's Length	11 h 45 m
High Water at Southport	8.54 A M
High Water at Wilmington	5.37 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 3.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 60°; 8 p. m., 66°; maximum, 73°; minimum, 56°; mean, 64°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 0.00.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Fair, continued cool weather prevailed over all sections of the Cotton Belt during the past 24 hours.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia: Fair; northerly to easterly winds.

OUTLINES.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says the continued advancement in wheat and the rise in cotton give encouragement to the general belief that better times are near. —— Eighteen hundred delegates are expected to be present at the convention of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, which meets in St. Louis to-day. —— Suit will be entered by a Populist leader in Indiana to compel the Populist Committee to put up the straight Populist ticket, which was taken down in order to put up a fusion ticket. —— Two thousand persons were massacred by the Turks at Eguin. —— The Franklin sugar refinery, Philadelphia, will close down for an indefinite period. —— So far eighteen persons are known to have been drowned at Cedar Keys during the storm; in the Suwanee river country 90 per cent. of the timber is down, and 60 per cent. of the residences and farm buildings have been destroyed; all the crops have been destroyed, and hundreds of people are homeless and with nothing to eat. —— Mr. Bryan had large and enthusiastic crowds to hear him at Charleston and Huntington, W. Va. —— New York Democrats will appeal to the courts, if necessary, to prevent the use of the name "The National Democratic Party" by the gold Democrats. —— Generals Palmer and Buckner will make a tour of Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota and Iowa. —— It is rumored in Havana that Maceo, in his attack on the trocha last Friday, used dynamite guns with terrible effect; the Spanish loss is placed at 1,000; Maceo's victory has completely upset Weyler, and nothing more is heard of his taking the field in person. —— The sale of the Seaboard Air Line system to the Southern Railway Company was talked of on the Baltimore Stock Exchange yesterday, and it is believed that the deal may be consummated. —— The turpentine men on the Suwanee river, Florida, were financially ruined by the storm; they had invested all their money in turpentine lands and stills, and everything was destroyed. —— The first game of base ball of the Temple Cup series of 1896 was won by the Baltimore Club by a score of 7 to 1. —— The rear sleeper on the Southern passenger train caught fire five miles from Charlotte, and the flames were extinguished upon the arrival at that place; the rear end was burned away and the interior gutted. —— The damage by the storm in Florida is estimated at $1,000,000, and 100 lives were lost. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 4@7 per cent., last loan at 6, closing offered at 6 per cent.; cotton—middling gulf 8¾c; Southern flour firm and fairly active—common to fair extra $2 20@2 80, good to choice $2 80@3 10; wheat, spot market dull and easier—No. 2 red May 77¼c; corn, spot quiet and easier—October 28¾c; spirits turpentine firm at 28@28¾c; rosin firm—strained common to good $1 75@1 75.

The Chattanooga *Times*, gold, informs its readers that "the silver dollar on last Monday was worth 50 02 cents." How is this? We thought we were not to have 50 cent dollars until Bryan was elected.

Mr. Wade H. Harris, whom we look upon as one of the best and sprightliest local editors in the State, severed his connection with the Charlotte *News*, which he founded eight years ago, to take a position upon the *Observer*, which is to be congratulated upon the acquisition.

Doesn't it read like burlesque when the gold papers are remarking on "Uncle Sam's big gold reserve," when it is known that this gold reserve is kept up by the big money combines which are afraid to let it go down from fear of the effect it might have on McKinley's chances?

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LIX.—NO. 10. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1896. WHOLE NO. 9,001

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

In a speech made by Gen. Buckner in Kentucky, when he was running for Governor in 1887, speaking of the Republican party, he said: "It violated its duty to the people by abrogating the contract of the bond-holders to receive their pay in the currency of the country and gave them gold, and it then demonetized silver in order to make gold more valuable and to further enrich the capitalists at the expense of the people." That is precisely what the supporters of William J. Bryan say now, but Gen. Buckner is singing a different tune and has permitted himself to be used in the flank movement against the Democratic party to attack it and aid in the restoration of the party which he then so truthfully denounced.

The New York *World*, which has been keeping tally of Mr. Bryan's speeches, says he had made since his nomination and up to the time of his arrival in New York from his New England tour 205 speeches in 172 towns of 22 States and travelled 8,022 miles. And not one of these that wasn't a speech worth listening to, and no two alike, although all on the same subject. This is not the *World's* comment, but it might have been with propriety.

On a $5 wager a St. Louis man got away with a New York man who tackled him for an egg-eating tournament. Schott, the St. Louis man, got outside of 66 scrambled, while Brown, the New Yorker, who preferred his soft boiled, was disposing of 63, which was the full extent of his capacity. Schott pocketed the V, with the remark that he would never look a chicken in the face again.

The STAR is under obligations to the Chamber of Commerce for a copy of a Memorial of the late Hon. George Davis, prepared and published as a testimonial of the esteem in which that distinguished, gifted and honored son of North Carolina was held by his fellow citizens, to whom his memory is a treasure, and the record of his life a priceless inheritance.

A travelling correspondent of the New York *World* figures out a majority of 10,000 for McKinley in Washington county, Md., whereupon the Washington *Post* wants to know by what process he figures out a majority of 10,000 for anybody in a county which casts only 9,379 votes. When it comes to figuring, it is hard to beat the McKinley election prognosticator.

"It has been poor money not good that has been the cause of so much loss and ruin in the past, says Mr. McKinley." All the money we have had in the past thirty years, except gold and some of the silver was given us by the Republican party, so that if there has been "loss and ruin" that party is responsible for it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILL WEST—No. 9.
SEACOAST ROAD—Schedule.
OPERA HOUSE—Bancrof, Magician.

A WORKINGMAN'S ARGUMENT.

Why Wage-Earners Should Vote the Democratic Ticket.

I shall vote the regular Democratic ticket at the coming election, because I believe that the free coinage of silver will, in the end, stimulate production and therefore create a greater demand for labor. And as the demand increases so will wages increase. The wage-earners who are organized into unions have investigated this question for themselves, and they long ago, as the records of Congress will bear witness, came to the conclusion that it was to their interest to have free coinage. I agree with them. The fact that a few well-known Democrats have deserted their party because of its financial policy only confirms me in my belief. Most of them are millionaires, anyway, and have no real sympathy with the toilers of the country. Mr. Bryan has the confidence of the workers; he has always spoken for them, has defended their rights and supported all legislation intended for their benefit. As between him and the bolting gold men of his party, the laboring man can easily make a choice. He will follow Bryan every time.

Finally, I shall vote the straight Democratic ticket, because I believe that wage-earners have everything to gain and nothing to lose from free coinage. Can their condition be any worse than it has been for the last three or four years? The election of McKinley will mean that the present state of affairs is to continue indefinitely; that there is to be no change; that wages will remain low and that work will be as hard to get as ever. If there were no other reasons for voting for free coinage the chance—the probability—that it will result in giving work to the idle would be enough for me.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Register to-day!

— One month from to-day the elections will be held.

— The buoy tender *Wistaria* was in the harbor yesterday.

— A change of schedule on the Seacoast Railroad will go into effect next Monday.

— The tug *Hercules*, with the Standard Oil Company's oil barge No. 57 in tow, arrived yesterday from Philadelphia.

— The Weather Bureau report issued yesterday morning said that a storm was developing off the east coast of Florida.

— The local market for cotton yesterday was quoted quiet at 7¾c for middling. The receipts were 1,475 bales, against 2,209 bales the corresponding day last year.

— The British steamship *Glenmavis* cleared yesterday for Liverpool, Eng., with 6,119 bales cotton, valued at $343,500. Vessel and cargo by Messrs. Alex Sprunt & Son.

— The regular services at the Seamen's Bethel will be conducted to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. A. D. McClure. Seamen and river men are specially invited. All welcome.

— About 200 excursionists came in yesterday over the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad from Greensboro and points along that line. They will take in the seaside resorts to-day, returning home to-night.

— The C. F. & Y. V. Railroad will sell round trip tickets to Salisbury on account of the convention of the Women's State Home Mission, October 7th. Rate from Wilmington, $9.95; Fayetteville, $7.15; Maxton, $7.65.

— In the City Court yesterday two colored boys, Ed Freeman and Arthur Evans, were arraigned, charged with an affray. Freeman was discharged, and Evans sentenced to fine or imprisonment at hard labor for ninety days.

— The first Republican rally of the campaign in Wilmington was held last night. The speakers, Messrs. Gudger and Reynolds, addressed a large crowd from a stand at the intersection of Fifth and Chesnut streets. A brass band was in attendance.

— The Rev. Mr. Yonan, of Persia, will preach in the First Presbyterian church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, and also at the 8 o'clock service Sunday night. He will address the Ladies' Missionary Society Monday at 4.30 p. m. The Sunday school will be opened on Sunday afternoon at 3 30 o'clock.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—111 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—1,097 bales cotton, 16 casks spirits turpentine, 115 bbls rosin, 64 bbls tar, 14 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—261 bales cotton, 18 casks spirits turpentine, 72 bbls rosin, 1 bbl tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—64 bales cotton, 51 casks spirits turpentine, 317 bbls rosin, 1 bbl tar.

Steamer Lisbon—13 bales cotton, 25 casks spirits turpentine, 100 bbls rosin, 4 bbls tar, 1 bbl crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1,475 bales; spirits turpentine, 117 casks; rosin, 664 bbls; tar, 69 bbls; crude turpentine, 15 bbls.

The Weather in September.

The Monthly meterological summary, issued from the Wilmington station, shows that the mean temperature last month was 74 degrees, which is the mean for this month for twenty-years; the highest temperature was 94 degrees, on the 18th, and its lowest 45 degrees, on the 24th. The total rainfall for the month was 3 10 inches, a deficiency in precipitation of 3 33 inches. The maximum velocity of wind was 43 miles, from the southwest on the 29th. There was frost on the 24th, 29d, and 28d.

The Seaboard Air Line.

The purchase a few days ago (as announced in the press dispatches) by the Seaboard Air Line of a large piece of wharf property in Portsmouth, Va., the company says, was rendered necessary by the unprecedented increase of business, which is said to have doubled itself in the last ninety days.

The new property will be at once improved by the erection of large warehouses, extension of tracks, etc., and particular attention will be paid to arrangements for prompt and economical handling of cotton and other freights from cars direct to foreign and coastwise ships. The situation at Portsmouth is already so crowded that the principal stations on the line have been requested to send experienced loading clerks to that place to avoid any possible delays. We understand some ten loading clerks have been added to the usual force.

The Storm at Chapel Hill.

A dispatch from Chapel Hill says that Tuesday's storm was the most violent of any in the memory of the oldest inhabitant, and adds:

"In the grand old campus to-day it is a sad scene. Twenty-one of those massive oaks which have made the historic old space famous for its beauty, are strewn over the ground, having been torn up by the roots, and from many of the trees which remained standing through the storm huge limbs were torn."

Broke Out Afresh.

Fire broke out afresh yesterday morning in the debris of the sheds and wharves burned Tuesday night last on the west side of the river. Chief of Fire Department Newman sent the "Atlantic" fire steamer across the river on a lighter and a stream of water thrown by the engine extinguished the flames.

OPERA HOUSE.

Bancroft's High Class Magic the Next Attraction.

It is a long time since theatre-goers of this city saw a high grade of magical performance. It is known that there is no other branch of the drama that so completely amuses as a good entertainment of genuine mystery, that by constantly keeping the senses bewildered places one in a continual state of pleased excitement. There are very few of such performances before the public, and the magical entertainments that have visited this city have one and all been the source of great disappointment on account of the lack of skill displayed by the performer himself and the general cheapness of the surroundings.

Manager Schloss, however, brings to the Opera House next Tuesday night a magical performer and performance that he promises will more than make up for the lack of merit in the "magicians" and "magical" performances that have been visiting this city in the past. Magician Bancroft, prince of the realm of magic, has devised an entertainment of mystery different from any other ever seen by the public. In it he allys magnificent scenic display with his bewildering feats of surprise, making a spectacular exhibition of necromancy upon a scale never attempted before. The entire production will be presented here intact, similar to the performances given by Bancroft in the largest cities. Bancroft has spent considerable time recently in India, from whence he has just returned, and some of the sensational feats of the Hindoo magicians, which he will exhibit here, are the first of these tricks ever seen in this country.

REGISTER TO-DAY

For the Election to Be Held November 3d, 1896—The Hours Are From 9 O'clock A. M. Until 4 O'clock P. M.

Register to-day! It will be a week before you have another opportunity to register.

The registration places for the different wards in the city are as follows:

FIRST WARD.

First Division—G. L. Lewis' carpenter shop on Fourth, between Brunswick and Bladen streets.
Second Division—Phœnix Hose Reel House.
Third Division—Brooklyn Bargain Store, northeast corner Sixth and Harnett streets.
Fourth Division—Store on southeast corner Miller and Anderson streets.
Fifth Division—Store on northeast corner Market and Eleventh streets.

SECOND WARD.

At the Old Court House on Princess, between Second and Third streets.

THIRD WARD.

First Division—On Princess street, one door east of the corner of Fourth street.
Second Division—Giblem Lodge, southwest corner Princess and Eighth streets.

FOURTH WARD.

First Division—Office on Front street, one door south of Orange.
Second Division — Store southwest corner Seventh and Nun streets.

FIFTH WARD.

First Division—Store northwest corner of Front and Queen streets.
Second Division—Fifth Ward Hook and Ladder House.
Third Division—Hanby's store, corner Eighth and Dock streets.
Fourth Division—Store southeast corner Eighth and Castle street.

Tangled Telegraph Wires.

The telegraph lines are not yet out of the tangle caused by the storm Tuesday last, but nevertheless are giving remarkably good service considering the difficulties they have to contend with. The STAR'S press telegrams, sent out from the central office at Washington, D. C., are still coming in a roundabout way, via Western cities. The Postal Telegraph Company is said to be more badly crippled than the Western Union.

The most serious damage to the Western Union wires is in the district between Washington and Quantico, where hundreds of poles were snapped from their places. Car-loads of new poles have been sent to the ground, and the largest forces of workmen are engaged all along the lines—north, south, east and west.

Superior Court.

The time of the Superior Court yesterday was taken up in the hearing of the case of T. B. Burnett vs. the W., N. & N. Railway et al; an action brought by the plaintiff to recover $5,000 damages alleged to have been sustained by injury to his person while he was a passenger of the railroad. Messrs. Marsden Bellamy & Son and Mr. C. P. Lockey represented the plaintiff, and Col. Waddell and Jno. D. Bellamy, Esq., appeared for the defence. At 5.45 p. m. the case was given to the jury.

A divorce was granted in the case of Mary A. Bell vs. W. H. Bell.

Magistrate's Court.

Willie Ann McLane, a colored woman, was examined by a court of lunacy, composed of Justices Martin Newman and R. H. Bunting and Dr. J. C. Shepard. The defendant was adjudged sane and discharged. Afterwards the same defendant was arraigned before Justice Bunting charged with having injured real estate by pulling down a fence, and was required to give bond in the sum of $50 for her appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court, which she failed to do, and was committed to jail.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Pithily to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mrs. E. C. Woodbury is quite sick at her home on Fifth street.

— Mr. Ed. Peschau has accepted a position with Mr. Henry Burkhimer.

— Mr. W. H. Fonville, of Goldsboro, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. J. A. Brown and C. D Little, of Chadbourn, are among the arrivals in the city.

— Mr. W. F. Begart, manager of the Greensboro Opera House, was in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. J. E. Catlin and R. F. Boyd, of Greensboro, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Walter H. Neal, of Laurinburg, chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. J. Sterling Jones, R. S. McCain and W. F. Cugg, of Greensboro, and J. C. Caddell, of Raleigh, were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Samuel Freedman, representative of Bancroft, the magician, who will appear here on the 16th inst., paid us a visit last night.

— Messrs. J. H. Culbreth, R. L. Williams, M. McI. Matthews, A. B. Williams and Marsden Haigh, of Fayetteville, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Charlotte *Observer*: The marriage of Miss Mary Steele will take place in St. Peter's Episcopal church instead of the First Presbyterian church, as announced in the invitations.

— Messrs. D. H. Collier, Greensboro; M. F. Clegg, Greensboro; J. C. Caddell, Raleigh; J. A. Brown, C. D. Little, Chadbourn, and C. A. Reynolds, Winston, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Wood, and Hon. Fred. Betts, of Pueblo, Col., two prominent Western silverites, were among the visitors here yesterday. They visited the rice fields and places of interest in the city.

RALEIGH NEWS ITEMS.

G. S. BRADSHAW, MEMBER OF THE STATE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE, RESIGNS.

Says He Will Support the Democratic State Ticket—Judge Russell Refuses to Withdraw in Favor of Guthrie—Spier Whitaker Starts on a Campaign Tour.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 2.

LaFayette P. Rodes, civil engineer of the city of Lynchburg, made a visit to the city yesterday to inspect the rock-crushing plant and improvements made on the streets during the past year.

Jim Young will in all probability be defeated for the Legislature. His rival in Republican politics, Rev. R. H. W. Leak, will exert every effort to defeat Jim. Leak has a large following. The Republicans and Populists have agreed to extend fusion to the townships, so as to elect magistrates wherever possible.

Cy Thompson is here. He will begin his campaign in a few days in the West.

It has developed that Otho Wilson and another Populist of high degree went to see Judge Russell, while the latter was here, for the purpose of interviewing him on the alleged tacit understanding whereby Judge Russell was to withdraw in favor of Guthrie. Otho, it is said, received scant consideration, and he was informed by Judge Russell that no one had any right to enter into any such bargain for him.

The Governor has appointed W. D. Fetzer, of Concord, a member of the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy, to succeed Mr. O. M. Royster, resigned.

Governor Carr to-day received letters from the Governors of Mississippi and Nebraska, stating that they had appointed delegates to the Flower Convention, which meets in Asheville.

Ex-Judge Spier Whitaker leaves for the West in a few days on a campaign tour. Judge Whitaker does not go at the solicitation of his own committee, but when asked, remarked that he would only make Populist speeches.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

G. S. Bradshaw has resigned as a member of the State Democratic Executive Committee from the Fourth district, giving as his reason that he desires to be at liberty to vote on electors. He says he will support the Democratic State ticket.

CY. WATSON'S APPOINTMENTS.

Cyrus B. Watson, Democratic candidate for Governor, will address the people as follows:

Rockingham October 3d; Lumberton, 5th; Whiteville, 6th; Wilmington, at night on the 7th; Burgaw, 8th; Clinton, 9th; Kenansville, 10th; Trenton, 12th; Newbern, 13th, Kinston, 14th, and continues as far as Gatesville on the 24th.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Wanted—A 9-bbl. Turpentine Still Worm, Cap, &c., on easy terms. Address H., care STAR Office. sep 30 3t

Wanted—Lady and Gentleman can get elegant furnished room and board at No. 314 North Front street. sep 29 1w

The Dairy Restaurant No. 19 Market street is now open. Table first class. Open from 6 a. m. until 10 p. m. Give us a call. aug 15 tf

Wanted—A number of good people to call and see my fine line of Groceries, Watermelons and Cantaloupes received fresh from the farm every day. Chas. D. Jacobs, 217½ North Front street. jy 11 tf

Hamilton, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c31

Hayden, F. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c31

DO YOU TAKE IT?

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that is opposed to the single gold standard, that favors the free coinage of silver on an exact equality with gold, and that does not hesitate to speak its sentiments openly and fearlessly? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

If you will invest $1.25 in a trial subscription of three months you will have ample opportunity to form a fair judgment of the merits of THE MORNING STAR.

The Churches.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. R. A. Willis, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a m and 8.00 p m by the pastor. Experience meeting at 10 a. m. in the lecture room. Sunday school at 4.30 p m. Weekly prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.15 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend these services.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunningim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 7.45 p. m. by the Rev W. S. Rose, Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District. Prayer and class meeting at 7 p. m. Sunday School at 4 p. m. The public cordially invited to all services.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. Alex D. McClure, pastor. Sabbath services at 11 a. m. and 8 00 p. m. Sabbath Scho l at 4 p. m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday at 8.00 p m. The public cordially invited. Seats free.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets; Rev. J. B. Harrell, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2.30 p m. Weekly Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

Chapel of the Good Shepard, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a m and 8 p m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Seacoast Railroad.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1896, the schedule on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will be as follows:

Leave Wilmington—Daily except Sunday—2.30 p. m. and 6.30 p. m.
Leave Ocean View 7.30 a. m. and 5 p. m.
Saturday Special—Leave Wilmington 10 a. m; returning leave Ocean View 11 a. m.
Sunday Train—Leave Wilmington 2.30 p. m. and 6.30 p. m.
Leave Ocean View 5 p. m.

R. O. GRANT, oct 3 tf

No. 9, No. 9, No. 9.

MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC GENerally are hereby notified that I have opened a first-class Restaurant and Oyster Saloon at No. 9 Market street, and will take pleasure in serving them with the Best the Market Affords, prepared in the finest manner. A call is solicited. Open at All Hours.

Respectfully,
oct 1 1m WILL WEST, Manager.

OPERA HOUSE,

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6TH.

Special engagement of the wonderful

Bancroft,
The Magician,

and his magnificent high class production of magical feats and startling illusions, representing an outlay of $100,000.

Five complete scenes; A company of 23 people. A continual array of bewildering surprises. A startling reproduction of The Midnight Mysteries of the Yogi of India. oct 3 tf

BAGGING AND TIES.

350 Pieced Cotton TIES.
1000 Bundles new Cotton TIES.
200 Barrels MULLETS.
200 Rolls BAGGING.
Also Sugar, Coffee, Meat, Meal, Flour, Drugs and other goods.

D. L. Gore.
oct 3 tf

Miss Alderman's SELECT SCHOOL.

THE NEXT TERM OF THIS SCHOOL WILL commence on the FIRST MONDAY IN OCTOBER (October 5th). I would be pleased to have all of my old scholars return, and as many new ones as possible. My terms are reasonable and will suit you. My rooms are in the same place, Fourth between Market and Dock streets, and I will be ably assisted by competent teachers.

Classes in French and German taught if a sufficient number can be obtained.

Classes formed in Shorthand and Typewriting early in October. For further particulars apply to Principal, corner Fourth and Dock streets. sep 29 1w

CANDY

125 Pails Mixed CANDY.
175 Boxes Stick CANDY.
10 Barrels Stick CANDY.
115 Boxes Penny CANDY.
125 Cream CHEESE.
25 Barrels APPLES.
150 Boxes CHEWING GUM.
140 Boxes MATCHES.
250 Boxes SNUFF.

W. B. COOPER.
sep 27 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C

School For Young Ladies

Miss Hart. Miss Brown.

The next session will begin

Thursday, the First of October.

English, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Latin, French, German, Bookkeeping.

Miss Lavender

will continue her lessons in Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Classes for the study of Art will be instructed by

Mrs. Devereux H. Lippitt.

Punctual attendance at the beginning of the session is important.

For terms and particulars, apply to the PRINCIPALS, 114 Orange Street.
sep 13 2t sun nae

A. Mavronichols,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Choice Fruits, Bananas, Apples, Oranges, Lemons, Peaches, etc. Manufacturer of Choice Candies, Peanut Crisp only 10c per pound. Prices to suit the times. 109 North Fourth street.

P. S.—Ice Cream only $1.25 per gallon.
sep 6 tf sun

Our Business

Has increased to such an extent that we were compelled to build an addition to our already large store, and are now prepared to do a larger business than ever before. Our Mr. Rehder has just returned from the Northern Markets where he has purchased one of the largest stocks ever brought to this market. Here are some of the New Goods.

1,000 yards splendid Unbleaching 5c a yard.
3,500 yards heavy Canton Flannel 8c a yard.
4,000 rolls Fancy Matting 12½c a yard.
20 rolls 35c Matting 28c a yard.
200 yards Hemp Carpet one yard wide 12½c a yard.
3,000 yards 9c Apron Ginghams 6c a yard.
125 cases Shoes 25c to $4 a pair.
60 pair Lace Curtains 45c a pair.
Chenille Curtains, full size, $2 25 a pair.
150 rolls Crepe Paper, all shades, 10c a roll.
5,000 yards fast color Calicoes 5c a yard.
Red and White Flannels 10c a yard.
Extra quality Long Waists Corsets 50c.
200 Rugs 20c, 45c, 85c up to $5.
400 Window Shades 20c and up.

Largest and Cheapest Line of Clothing.

Men's odd Pants 45c and upwards.
Children's Vests 40c and upwards.
Men's Wool Undershirts 19c.
100 $2.25 Capes $1.50.

Big Stock of Plush and Astraghan Capes and Jackets.

Table and Floor Oil Cloths.
Sweaters 25c and up.
25c Ribbed Hose 15c.
50 Blankets 50c and up.
Door Mats, Curtain Poles, Brass Extension Rods.
5,000 yards Embroideries, cheapest lot ever shown.
Comforters all sizes. Lowest prices.
Come to see and save money.

J. H. Rehder & Co.

Car fare paid on purchases of $3.00 and upwards.
sep 25 tf

For School Books

—AND—

SCHOOL SUPPLIES,

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS TO

C. W. Yates & Co.,

Wilmington, N. C.,

THE LARGEST

School Furnishing House

in North Carolina.

Liberal discounts to Merchants.
sep 20 tf

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

Southerland & Cowan,

108, 110 Second-Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO. 15

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses.

Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

School Shoes.

We have been thinking about your Children's SHOES, School Shoes particularly. If you want a good serviceable Shoe for your son, one that will out-wear any Shoe you can get, try a pair of our Boys' Kangaroo Calf Lace Shoes with sole leather tips at $1.25 and $1.50. Try one pair and you'll buy no other.

Geo. R. French & Sons.
sep 9 tf

AND THE DOCTOR SAID:

"Take it to Nutt's Drug Store"

He knew that here his prescription would receive the best attention.

He knew that only the freshest and purest drugs would be used.

He knows it because he has been sending his prescriptions here for years, and has never had occasion to find fault.

Prescription filling is serious work. NUTT'S Up-to-Date Drug Store.
sep 24 tf

Different Ways of Talking

Some people talk with their mouths, others with their fingers.

We talk through our goods. No matter how much we talk about the goods, if the goods did not speak for themselves all our description would fall flat.

No such value any where as our Ladies' heavy ribbed fleeced lined

Vests and Pants at 25c Each.

Ladies' and Gents' heavy knit

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS 23c EACH.

Children's heavy knit

Shirts From 10 Cents Up.

Ladies' Fast Black Hose from 7c a pair up.
Children's Fast Black Hose from 7c a pair up.
A 50c Corset for 39 cents.
A 75c Corset for 50 cents, and all the popular makes at equally low prices.
Ladies' Muslin Chemise from 21 cents up.
Ladies' Muslin Drawers from 21 cents up.
Ladies' Night Robes from 50c up.
Muslin Corset Covers from 15c up.
A Gloria Umbrella for 63c.
A Twilled Silk Umbrella, natural sticks, for $1.23.
Tea Gowns and Wrappers, well made, Watteau back, lined waist from 75c up. Don't pay for the material.
Just received a new lot Dress Goods and Millinery Goods.
Remember, no one urged to buy, but all we ask is a call.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,
No. 118 Market St.

Watch the papers for notice of our GRAND FALL OPENING.
sep 27 tf

GOLD IS ON ONE SIDE.

Silver Is On the Other.

But we will take as much of both, or Greenbacks either, at 100 cents in the dollar, as we can get, in exchange

For Our Shoes,

Which we are offering to the generous public at

Prices Which Will Astonish.

Take a look at our Show Window. Remember the H. C. Evans' old stand, 63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,
sep 27 tf

Home Industry.

A GOOD THING FOR WILMINGTON!

The Canning Factory started in East Wilmington turned out a first class article in the way of

Canned Tomatoes.

I have them for sale and want you to try them.
sep 25 tf S. W. SANDERS.

For Rent,

That Desirable Store
18 Market St.,

THREE STORIES AND BASEMENT.

Elevator and all modern improvements. Possession given October 1st. Apply to

D. O'CONNOR.
sep 19 tf

We Are Now Receiving a Cargo
LIVEROOOL SALT,

in bulk, which we offer in lots and sizes to suit.

APPLES.

A small lot very fine just in.

Also fresh lines of Butter, Cheese, Cakes, Crackers, Candy, Meats, Lard, &c., &c., constantly arriving.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
sep 30 D&W tf

DON'T FORGET

—THE—

GRAND OPENING

—OF THE—

PALACE BAKERY,

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

24th, 25th, 26th.
sep 24 tf

Notice.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the Carolina Central Railroad will be held in the Front Street Office of the Company, in the City of Wilmington, N. C., at 1 o'clock p. m., Thursday, the 8th day of October proximo.

JOHN H. SHARP,
sep 13 tf Treasurer.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 3, 1896

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
ARTHUR SEWALL,
of Maine.

FOR ELECTORS.

Electors-at-Large—Locke Craig, of Buncombe, and R. B. Davis, of New Hanover.
First District—Theo. F. White, of Perquimans.
Second District—H. F. Freeman, of Wilson.
Third District—C. R. Thomas, of Craven.
Fourth District—W. S. Bailey, of Nash.
Fifth District—William Merritt, of Person.
Sixth District—B. F. Keith, of New Hanover.
Seventh District—Theo. F. Klutts, of Rowan.
Eighth District—Tyre York, of Wilkes.
Ninth District—R. D. Gilmer, of Haywood.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:
CYRUS B. WATSON,
of Forsyth.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:
THOMAS W. MASON,
of Northampton.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
CHARLES M. COOKE,
of Franklin.
FOR STATE TREASURER:
B. F. AYCOCK,
of Wayne.
FOR STATE AUDITOR:
R. M. FURMAN,
of Buncombe.
FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
of Johnston.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:
F. I. OSBORNE,
of Mecklenburg.
ASSOCIATE JUSTICES SUPREME COURT:
A. C. AVERY, of Burke,
GEO. H. BROWN, Jr., of Beaufort.
FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE FIFTH DISTRICT,
JAMES S. MANNING, of Durham.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

1st District—W. H. Lucas, of Hyde.
2d " F. A. Woodard, of Wilson.
3d " Frank Thompson, Onslow.
4th " E. W. Pou, of Johnston.
5th " W. W. Kitchin, of Person.
6th " Jas A. Lockhart, of Anson.
7th " S. J. Pemberton, of Stanly.
8th " R. A. Doughton, Alleghany
9th " Jos. S. Adams, Buncombe.

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Sheriff—Frank H. Stedman.
Register of Deeds—John Hsar.
Treasurer—Josh. T. James.
Coroner—Peter H. Smith.
Commissioners—Roger Moore.
—J. G. L. Gieschen.
—W. F. Alexander.
Constable—(Wil. township) W. H. Biddle.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
B. F. KING.
D. J. FERGUS.

☞ COCKRAN ON SLAVEHOLDERS. —Will you submit to this conspiracy between the professional farmers, the farmers who cultivate the quarrels of their neighbors, farmers who labor with their jaws, Populist agitators of the West, and the unreconciled slave-holders of the South? This is a conspiracy between professional farmers, who want to pay low wages, and the unreconciled slave-holders, who would like to pay no wages at all.—(Extract from the speech of Bourke Cockran, delivered in New York August 18th.)

MONEY IN POLITICS.

The Republican organs and their so called Democratic co-laborers seem to take a great deal of pleasure in publishing statements that the Democratic National Committee is without funds, and is therefore without means to carry on a political campaign. They take pleasure in this because it gives the Republican party a decided advantage, for it has plenty of money and makes proud boast of that fact, or at least the anti-Bryan organs do. When Wm. J. Bryan was nominated for the Presidency on a free silver platform these organs were loud in the declaration, which they reiterated from day to day, that Mr. Bryan was the choice of the silver mine-owners, who also, they said, inspired if they did not dictate the platform in so far as it applies to the free and unlimited coinage of silver. We were told that there was a tacit if not verbal understanding that in consideration of the declaration for the free and unlimited coinage of silver by which these silver mine owners were to be so greatly benefitted and enriched, and of the nomination of Bryan, they would furnish money by the million to secure his election. Now before the campaign is a month old they are rejoicing in the fact, which they claim to have discovered, that the Democratic committee which is managing Mr. Bryan's campaign is without money, and practically speaking too poor to do business.

This may be so; we do not know, but if so what becomes of all the talk about the Democratic declaration for free silver having been inspired by the silver mine owners, about Bryan having been nominated to please them, and about their throwing millions into the pile to elect him? Are they not thus in their exuberant glee at the discovery of the straitened condition of the Democratic National Committee unconsciously advertising themselves as colossal liars? A few days ago the New York *World*, a gold organ which is not inconvenienced by an overscrupulous conscience, published a list of silver mine owners, numbering fifty or less, whose aggregate wealth footed up something over $616,000,000. This was not a correct list, either as to the politics of the men, their millions or the kind of mines they owned, for the New York *Journal*, (owned by one of the alleged mine owners), has named some of them who own gold but not silver mines, others who are supporting McKinley instead of Bryan, and others whose millions have been multiplied by the nimble pencil of the *World's* scribe. These were the men who were to throw the millions into the Democratic campaign fund.

We take it for granted that the National Democratic Committee has not much money, and we do not think it ever had much, not a decimal part of as much as it should have had, for it has had to depend upon the contributions of the people who have not much to give. Some of the Democratic papers are now asking and forwarding contributions, which is a pretty good indication that there is no surplus of money in the treasury of the committee.

There is no complaint about the scarcity of money with the Republican National Committee; on the contrary, there is loud boasting of the almost unlimited amount of money which it has at command. Early in the campaign they heralded the announcement that Mr. Hanna then had at his disposal a larger sum of money than any party ever had before in any political campaign. Never before in any campaign has a party had such strong financial backing nor from so many sources. Early in its fight with the Democratic party it had to rely mainly on assessments on office-holders and place-holders under the Government and upon the national banks. Later on it depended upon the assessments upon office-holders and place-holders, and the protected manufacturers who contributed very freely, because it was to their interest to keep the Republican party in power. But now it has a certain portion of the office-holders to draw upon, the protected manufacturers, the banks, the bond syndicates, the contributions from which amount to an almost incredible sum. Some money is necessary for there are certain expenses connected with all political campaigns which are legitimate and must be met, but no one imagines for a moment that Mr. Hanna has any legitimate and honest use for the large sum of money which he has collected from the men and corporations which are interested in and working for the defeat of that grand tribune of the people, that fearless champion and defender of their rights, Wm. J. Bryan.

Millions of dollars have thus far been collected and expended, and millions more will be if deemed necessary for that purpose. From the beginning the supporters of McKinley, and the opponents of Bryan, have accepted it as a fact that this was to be a campaign of money against the people and that the only earthly hope for McKinley was in the money that the Republicans have found mighty if not irresistible in all their previous campaigns. They realized that in this one they would need more than ever before and very early they set about providing for it.

This is the condition that confronts the people now, and has confronted them since the nominations were made at St. Louis and Chicago, one representing the money powers—the combines, trusts, corporations, gold grabbers and bond manipulators; the other the toiling, struggling, oppressed millions, whose rights for a generation have been ignored and sacrificed to promote the schemes of and enrich the favored few. It has come to this more than ever that the issue is between the masses on one side and concentrated wealth on the other, which is using millions lavishly and corruptly to defeat the people and hold its grasp on this Government and its policies, which it has dictated and shaped for over a quarter of a century. In the latter days of the Republic of Rome pretty much the same condition obtained. It remains to be seen whether money will triumph and the American people have become as degenerate as the Romans.

MINOR MENTION.

The Washington *Post*, a gold paper, in reply to an inquiry of some gold man who criticised its position on the money question, concludes an editorial thus:

"Is it necessary to a faithful maintenance of the gold standard that this or any other country should leave its Treasury open to the inroads of speculators and money-changers? Does France or does England invite Tom, Dick and Harry to walk in and help himself to gold whenever it serves their purpose? It is not, on the contrary, a notorious fact that both France and England protect themselves by raising the price of gold or manipulating the rate of discount, so as to make withdrawals by private parties unprofitable if not impossible? France and England are both gold standard countries. They pay their obligations in gold, just as we wish to see the United States pay them. They make gold the unit of value and the money of final redemption, just as we want to see the United States do. But they do not permit any moneyed obligarchy to depleate their gold supply at will, to bring on panics to paralyze business and to offer them the choice between issuing bonds and going into bankruptcy. France and England do not do these things, and we see no reason why the United States should do them. We have suggested simply that the Republican party should it come into power next March, ought to change a financial system under which our National welfare, is at the mercy of a cabal of private individuals. If France and England can maintain the gold standard without sacrificing their freedom of action, surely the United States can.

"Is there any inconsistency in demanding a change of policy in this respect? If we are to follow France and England, in the matter of our monetary standard, can we not also imitate them in controlling our own National finances?"

The British Government protects itself because the Bank of England can and does raise the rate of exchange whenever it sees fit to do so and can thus prevent the exportation of gold; the German and French Governments protect themselves by reserving the right to pay in silver and exercising that right if occasion should arise. This Government has the same right under the law, but does not exercise it, leaving the option with the creditor to demand the kind of money in which he is to be paid, and that is why our Treasury is at the mercy of the men who speculate upon its necessities.

* * *

The indications are that Tom Watson, of Georgia, is feeling quite lonesome in his candidacy, that he has begun to realize that he is playing a lone hand, and that there are very few Populists who are taking any interest in the game as far as he is concerned, or care whether he takes a trick or not. The fact is other Populist leaders didn't measure Tom with his own tape-line and didn't consult him as to the combinations they proposed or made in the respective States, and this touched his egotism and has filled him more or less disgust. In view of these and other facts, the situation as it presents itself, and the utter hopelessness of his candidacy resulting in anything more than a mere empty parade for him, which will cost him more than it is worth, it is pretty strongly intimated that he will shortly retire from the field and devote himself to more promising pursuits than chasing an impossible Vice-Presidency, a position in which as a sensible and patriotic man he should never have placed himself.

* * *

Immense gatherings of the people greeted Wm. J. Bryan at all the principal points he touched on his journey through West Virginia, while at some of them there were such multitudes as were never before seen within their limits. They were not only large, but enthusiastic gatherings, representing all the callings and conditions, showing the strong hold the demand for monetary reform has taken upon the people of that State. The speeches he made there were the same terse, logical, strong, practical, common-sense speeches he has been making elsewhere, the same in substance but different in phraseology, and they were received by the assembled multitudes with the same cordial, enthusiastic endorsement which this magnificent defender of the people's cause has evoked everywhere. West Virginia is the home of Postmaster-General-Wilson, who, with the rest of the administration, has joined in the flank movement against the Democratic party. It is one of the States, too, that the Republican managers were counting upon as safe for McKinley.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Mark Hanna is not wasting any money on a campaign of education, but at the same time he believes the wage earners should be treated to a little special training in the direction of Canton.—*New York Journal, Dem.*

—— A mob of Yale students insult Mr. Bryan; a Yale student commits suicide in New York; a Yale student is arrested for forgery in San Francisco. What is the matter with Yale anyway? Sumner's views of gold monometallism must have a bad effect on the boys.—*Indianapolis Sentinel, Dem.*

—— Hon. Chas. S. Manderson is not allowing himself to be swept off his feet by overconfidence. He recognizes the fact that there is some silver sentiment in the West, and he has told Mr. Hanna that it will require something stronger than his favorite sop exterminator to get it out of his path.—*Washington Post, Dem.*

—— Some of the Northern and Western McKinley organs are going so as far to claim the electoral vote of Florida for Palmer and Buckner, basing their claims on statements of one or two of the bolters who attended the Indianapolis Convention. But then it is a hard matter to find anything that a Republican won't claim, until after the inauguration.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

APPOINTMENTS.

Wumissaon District—W. S. Sone, P. E.
Wilmington, Fifth Street, Oct. 4, 5.
Brunswick circuit, Macedonia, October 10, 11.
Southport station, Oct. 11, 12.
Scott's Hill circuit, Union, Oct. 17, 18.
Wilmington, Market Street, night, Oct. 18.
Elizabeth circuit, Elizabethtown, Oct. 24, 25.
Clinton circuit, Goshen, Oct. 31 and Nov. 1.
Carver's Creek Circuit, Shiloh, November 7, 8.
Kenansville circuit, Rose Hill, November 14, 15.
Magnolia circuit, Providence, November 15, 16.
Columbus circuit, Cerro Gordo, November 20 21.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville, Nov. 22, 23.
Waccamaw circuit, Zion, Nov. 24.
Bladen circuit, Antioch, Nov. 28, 29.
Wilmington, Bladen Street, Dec. 8.
Onslow circuit, Tabernacle, Dec. 5, 6

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Scotland Neck *Commonwealth*: Mr. Elias Barnes died at his home in Edgecombe county last Saturday night at 8 o'clock, aged 84 years.

— Salisbury *World*: Mr. P. R. Cress, living about seven miles from town, tells a very peculiar tale of a turtle in his well. The turtle had been drawn up fifteen times in two weeks but suddenly disappeared. How the turtle got in the well and how he made his way out is a mystery to all.

—Jonesboro *Progress*: Mr. M. M. Murchison, yardmaster of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad at Greensboro, happened to a serious accident last week while some cars were being shifted. In placing a coupling pin under a car wheel to prevent the car running down grade his right hand was caught, his thumb cut off and his fingers mashed.

Washington *Gazette*: Wednesday Mr. J. T. Carmalt, salesman at J. F. Buckman's, while waiting on a customer was suddenly stricken with paralysis of the left side and was at once carried home on a stretcher. It was thought that he was doing well, but about 5 o'clock the town was shocked to hear that death had claimed him.

— Charlotte *Observer*: The presence in the city during the past few days of a number of mining men from the North indicates a revival of business in that line. Several deals are in progress, and one was completed yesterday, when a Boston company secured an option on the Smart mine, in Union county. This is one of the best known mines in this section, and has a good reputation as a gold-producer. The option holders will begin work at once.

TWINKLINGS.

— Not So Warm—"A cool million?"

"Yes."

"Well, I hope it burns his fingers."—*Detroit Tribune.*

— Magistrate—If you were innocent, why did you run away the moment the policeman appeared?

Pat—Because, yer honor, thim cops do be always arristin' the wrong man.—*Harper's Bazar.*

— Mrs. Jabber (to Mr. Jabber)—Are you aware that you talk in your sleep?

Young Jabber (who had just been silenced)—What other chance does he get?—*Tit Bits.*

— Jinks—How much do you think a minister ought to get for marrying a couple?

Filkins—Well, if wholly unacquainted with them, perhaps he might be let off with six months.—*Town Topics.*

— "What in thunder are you speakin' to the school children for?" asked the voter.

"Just keep quiet," replied the candidate.

"They'll all be old enough to vote before I'm elected."—*Atlanta Constitution.*

— "Don't you think there should be music in every home?"

"By all means; what I object to is music next door.—*Chicago Record*

— Radbourn—My dear fellow, it is always better to begin at the bottom of the ladder.

Chesney—Nonsense. How about when you are escaping from a fire.—*Tit Bits.*

Disease attacks the weak and debilitated. Keep yourself healthy and strong by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. †

PROUD OF HIS LUXURIANT BEARD.

Woman's Vanity Nothing to That of a Man With Whiskers.

The vanity of woman in her new hat and furs, her frills and her furbelows, is self forgetting humility in comparison to the valaglorious self consciousness of the man with a beard. Alongside of him the pride of the peacock in his spreading, iridescent tail is shamefaced modesty. The man with a beard has discovered the true secret of happiness. His hirsute appendage is the outward and visible sign of the bliss that reigns within the breast which it beautifies and adorns. That beard to him is father and mother, wife and children, and wherever he goes he carries the entire family and of every one he meets tacitly asks, "Is not this a handsome group?"

The man with a beard is seldom given to long conversation. It is his mission in life to pose, not to talk. He essays not to shine by the magic of verbal brilliancy; he merely presents his beard and in mute expression says: "Look at it! Is it not grand?" He is generally the holder of some sinecure, is the man with the beard, else he could not, as he now does, devote his whole mind to his hairy idol. He is not given to athletics; he is no reader; he has an easy vocation, and no avocation whatsoever. He is exclusively a beard raiser and a beard exhibitor, and he glories in his profession. Wherever he goes he is the observed of all observers. Therefore he must perforce lead a blameless life. The eyes of the world are ever upon him or upon his beard, and any deviation from the path of rectitude would be known instantly of all men. He is of a peaceable disposition, for a quarrel, incumbered as he is with that beard, were out of the question and then he is on such pleasant terms with himself that it follows inevitably that he cannot be on bad terms with anybody.

The man with a beard is proud, in vain. This must be admitted. But his vanity is harmless, and though as a member of society he is as useless as is the beard he sports, still he is a peace loving citizen, void of positive vices or bad habits, and one who is never likely to figure in public disturbances or private violations of the law. If it be the chief end of man to raise hair of prodigious length upon his chin and cheeks, then has the man with a beard nobly fulfilled the object of his creation. The man with a beard is to be envied, not perhaps for his beard, but for his splendid serenity. On his side he envies nobody. Happy man with a beard!—New Orleans Picayune.

LIFELESS RIDERS.

Some Thrilling Incidents Culled From Among the Horrors of War.

A veteran of the British army in India once saw a stranger sight on a battlefield. As he tells the story a squadron of cavalry had been held in reserve under cover of a field battery and an infantry regiment. The artillery duel had ended. The assault of the enemy in overwhelming numbers had been repulsed by the steadiness of the infantry. While a cloud of smoke hung over the field the cavalry received an order to charge with drawn sabers.

The troopers started in close order for the enemy's line. Midway they met a destructive fire from earthworks in front of them, and from the woods on their flank. A young cavalryman, with his sabre drawn, was shot in the heart while leading in the first file. The horse halted, swerved to the right and turned back, but the rider kept his seat without flinching. The other troopers went on, carried the earthwork by storm, rode at full gallop after the retreating force and converted defeat into rout.

The dead trooper meanwhile was returning with white face, and with the blood streaming from his wound. Under his nerveless hand the horse received neither check nor leading and made its own way toward the infantry, who were now advancing rapidly. As the smoke lifted the soldiers saw the solitary rider coming, with one hand in a death grip upon the saddle, while the other still held the sword rigidly clasped.

It was a sight never to be forgotten—the galloping horse, with the dead cavalryman still mounted and looking grim and fierce. It was not until the rider had gone 50 yards from the spot where he had been killed that he rolled off the horse.

A similar story is told of Captain Nolan, who delivered the fatal, blundering order for the charge of the famous Light brigade. He was seen on the field of Balaklava, riding from the hills where the staff officers were drawn up to the quarter where the brigade was stationed. The charge began, and what was left of the brigade returned in broken groups.

At last Captain Nolan was seen galloping rapidly toward the center of the field. He was firmly seated, straight as an arrow and riding well. Suddenly the horse swerved, and the rider toppled over.

The officers who were nearest rushed forward, but when they lifted him from the ground they found him lifeless. Like the Indian saberman, he had been shot and instantly killed, but his horse had carried him safely across the field, out of the reach of the pursuing Cossacks.—Youth's Companion.

THE OFFICIAL PITCHER.

And the Dudish Young Gentleman Got a Drink From It.

A young man with a delicate, straw colored mustache and football hair parted in the center and glued down to his temples sauntered carelessly into one of the superior courts one day. He eyed the judge through his glasses, and sized up all the attorneys. Then he walked up to the bar and poured out a glass of ice water.

The judge, who is nervous and testy, had observed the young man and frowned down on the glued hair and glasses. When the young man boldly walked up to the bar and took a glass of ice water the judge fairly boiled with indignation at such temerity amounting almost to contempt. The young man was just raising the glass to his lips when the judge roared:

"That water, sir, is for attorneys and other officers of the court."

The glass almost dropped from his hand, he started violently, turned red, then placed the glass on the table and walked out of the court. The judge chuckled. Half an hour later the young man entered the courtroom again with a roll of parchment in his hand. The judge glared at him savagely, but he never flinched. Finally there was a lull in the proceedings, and he addressed the court:

"Your honor!"

"What is it, sir?"

"I wish to submit to the court my certificate of admission to practice in the supreme court and all other courts of this state." And he passed the parchment to the clerk.

"Well, what of that?" growled the judge.

"Now your honor, having presented the proofs of my admission to the bar I would now move the court that I be permitted to drink from the official 'pitcher.'" And he calmly drained the glass of water he had left on the table.—San Francisco Post.

Grown Up Baby Talk.

Some one suggests the invention of a language for lovers that shall supersede the present babble of baby talk. As a rule, it is a travesty upon the conversation of any normal infant and belongs nowhere but among the silly utterances bubbling from an overflowing heart. Addressed by a lover to a lover, it may answer its purpose, being interpreted by some subtle insight born of the condition, but when the same jargon is spoken to children's ears it seems little less than an insult. Children never use commonplace bad grammar. They are original as all coats. Why, then, when these grown up children try to imitate them, do they become silly and nothing more?

A newly made husband overheard talking his bride, "Oose lovey dovey is oo?" scarcely becomes an object of anything but ridicule. The philanthropic purpose now held in view is to supply some equivalent which shall satisfy the yearnings of the heart at the same time that it shall not degenerate into a subject of sacrilegious jest.—New York Journal.

Curious Prehistoric Monkeys.

In several places in the Cape Colony and Orange Free State of South Africa caves have been explored which yielded hundreds of mummified remains of a queer species of six fingered monkey. All of the full grown specimens of this remarkable species of quadrumana have the tail situated high on the back—from three to five inches farther up than that on the modern monkey—and other distinguishing marks, such as two sets of canine teeth, beards on the males, etc. Whether these creatures were mummified by human beings who formerly held them in reverence, or were overtaken by some catastrophe, such as a sudden convulsion of nature or a cataclysm which entombed them in their caves and thus preserved them, is a secret that can never be known.—Public Opinion.

He Is Deliberate.

Mrs. Sparks—Your husband is a very deliberate man, isn't he?

Mrs. Slowman—Indeed he is.

Mrs. Sparks—Did you ever know him to do anything in a hurry?

Mrs. Slowman—Never! He plans every movement with the utmost deliberation and lingers studiously over every detail. I have often thought that if he ever dies suddenly it will be an awful shock to him.—Richmond Dispatch.

In our world death deputes intemperance to do the work of age.—Young.

IT IS NO REFLECTION ON YOUR JEWELER OR SILVERSMITH

To ask him to show you on the GORHAM Silverware he offers for your inspection,

THE LION,
THE ANCHOR, and
THE LETTER G:

Merely a business-like and eminently wise precaution. No one likes ever to have a doubt thrown on his Silver. Once be sure it is GORHAM, and doubt becomes ridiculous.

Sour

Stomach, sometimes called waterbrash, and burning pain, distress, nausea, dyspepsia, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This it accomplishes because with its wonderful power as a blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla gently tones and strengthens the stomach and digestive organs, invigorates the liver, creates an appetite, gives refreshing sleep, and raises the health tone. In cases of dyspepsia and indigestion it seems to have "a magic touch."

"For over 12 years I suffered from sour

Stomach

with severe pains across my shoulders, and great distress. I had violent nausea which would leave me very weak and faint, difficult to get my breath. These spells came oftener and more severe. I did not receive any lasting benefit from physicians, but found such happy effects from a trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I took several bottles and mean to always keep it in the house. I am now able to do all my own work, which for six years I have been unable to do. My husband and son have also been greatly benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla—for pains in the back, and after the grip. I gladly recommend this grand blood medicine." MRS. PETER BURBY, Leominster, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills and Sick Headache. 25 cents.

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THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

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MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the Star will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6½
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	12	@	14
Sides ℔ lb	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ lb	6	@	6¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb	4	@	4¾
Shoulders ℔ lb	4	@	4¾
BARRELS—Spirit & Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	23	@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ lb	15	@	
Rt rivers	12	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	40
Virginia Meal	40	@	40
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	1 10 f
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—			
Laguyra	10	@	
Rio	10	@	17
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	12	@	8
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	22 50
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	16 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 50
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
Roes	2 00	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grades	3 25	@	3 00
Choice	3 35	@	3 85
Straight	4 10	@	4 60
Patent	4 45	@	4 50
GLUE—℔ lb	7½	@	8¾
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			55
Corn, from store, bags—White,		@	38½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	40
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	38½
Oats, from store	30	@	35½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	40	@	50
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	3	@	3¾
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	5	@	6
Carolina	5	@	6
LIME, ℔ barrel		@	1 35
LUMBER (Cy sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, Sawed	12 00	@	3000
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	12 00	@	18 00
Planed Flooring, dressed	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, Common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Cuba, in hhds		@	23
" " in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	26	@	30
" " in bbls		@	35
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	14	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	12	@	
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	3 25	@	3 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	8 00
Rump		@	7 00
Prime		@	7 50
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	11
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	85
Liverpool		@	85
Lisbon		@	85
Turks Island		@	85
Os 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	3 00	@	4 00
Common	1 50	@	2 00
Cypress Saps	1 00	@	1 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Grans		@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¾
White Ex. C		@	5¼
Ex. C. Golden	4	@	4¾
C. Yellow		@	4¼
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern		@	6
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrels	5 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—			
Mills, Prime		@	7 00
Mills, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5	@	5½
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 20	@	1 22
North Carolina	1 12	@	1 15
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	18	@	20
Unwashed	9	@	12

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, October 2.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 25 cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 24½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 40 per bbl for Strained and $1 45 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1 05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Steady. Hard 1.80, Yellow Dip and Virgin 1.70 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25¾@24½c; rosin, strained, $1 12½; good strained $1 17½; tar $1 20; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 60.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	117
Rosin	684
Tar	69
Crude Turpentine	15

Receipts same day last year—77 casks spirits turpentine, 305 bbls rosin, 44 bbls tar, 15 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market quiet on a basis of 7½c for middling.

Same day last year, middling 8¾c.

Receipts—1,475 bales; same day last year, 2,803.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 9 to 11½c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 7¾c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.50 to 2.25; six inch, $2.50 to 3.50; seven inch, $3.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, October 2—Evening.—Money on call to-day was easy 4@7 per cent; last loan at 6, closing offered at 6 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 7@7½ per cent. Sterling exchange was firm; actual business in bankers bills 488@488¼ for sixty days and 485½@485¾ for demand. Commercial bills 481¾@482½. Government bonds were dull; State bonds dull. Railroad bonds lower.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, October 2—Evening.—Cotton—middling gulf 8¾c; middling 8¾c.

Cotton—net receipts 1,083 bales; gross 11,933 bales; exports to Great Britain 416 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 9,111 bales. forwarded 2,658 bales; sales 10,415 bales; sales to spinners 115 bales; stock (actual) 106,684 bales.

Cotton futures closed quiet at prices: October 7 97, November 7 96, December 8 10, January 8 17, February 8 23, March 8 26, April 8 29, May 8 31, June 8 37. Sales 101,600 bales.

Weekly—Net receipts 4,338 bales; gross 82,219 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,800 bales; to France 610 bales; to the Continent 6,147 bales; forwarded 15,991 bales; sales 43,960 bales; sales to spinners 1,860 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 50,708 bales; exports to Great Britain 25,181 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 7,111 bales; stock 686 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 218,919 bales; exports to Great Britain 89,110 bales; to France 16,023 bales; to the Continent 45,950 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 991,065 bales; exports to Great Britain 243,641 bales; exports to France 54,554 bales; exports to the Continent 135,838 bales.

Flour more active, firmer; prices unchanged; southern firm, fairly active; common to fair extra $2 20@2 80; good to choice $2 90@3 10. Wheat—spot market dull and easier, with options; No. 2 red May 72¼c; October 73¾c; November —; December 74½c. Corn—spot quiet and easier; October 38¾c; November —; December 39¾c; May 31½c. Oats—spot dull and firm; options dull; No. 23c; No. 2 white 25c. Lard quiet and firm; Western steam $4 40; city $4 00; October $4 45; refined lard dull; Continent $4 75. South America $5 00; compound $4 00@4 12½. Pork was firm and quiet; new mess $7 75@8 50. Butter—choice firm; State dairy 10@15c; do. creamery 11@14½c; Western dairy 7½@11c; Elgins 16½c. Eggs—fancy steady; State and Pennsylvania 17@19c; Western fresh 17@18; do. per case —c. Cotton seed oil firmer; crude 21½@23c; yellow prime 25@25½c. Rice firm and unchanged. Molasses fairly active and unchanged. Coffee—options steady and 5@10 points up; October $9 45@9 50; December and January $9 00; March and May $8 95@9 00; June $9 00; July $9 00@9 05; spot Rio dull, steady; No. 7, 10 87½. Sugar—raw dull but steady; fair refining 2 11-16c; centrifugal 96 test 3 11-16c; refined quiet and unchanged.

CHICAGO, October 2.—Cash quotations: Flour quiet, steady, unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 67@69½c; No. 2 65@65¾c; No. 2 red 70@71¾c. Corn—No. 2 23@23½c. Oats—No. 2 17½@18¼c. Mess pork, per bbl, quoted at $6 45@6 60. Lard—per 100 lbs, $ 05@4 07½. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs, $3 35@3 50. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs $3 87½@4 00. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs $3 83½@3 75.

Castoria

for

Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a most elegant Scovill's GOLD PUFF is given free of charge. AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

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THE GREAT REMEDY

FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

Has been thoroughly tested by eminent physicians and the people for 20 years, and cures quickly and permanently.

SCROFULA, RHEUMATISM, ULCERS, CATARRH, ECZEMA, ERUPTIONS, and all manner of RAVING, SPREADING and RUNNING SORES. It is by far the best tonic and blood purifier ever offered to the world. Price $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5. For sale by druggists.

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The Morning Star.

WISH GAELIC LOVE SONG.

"I'd roam the world over and over with you,
O swan neck and lark voice and swift's wing in shoe;
My violets and lilies and rose without rue,
I'd roam the world over and over with you."

"If I roamed the world over, fond lover, with you,
And we met the rude mountains, now what would we do?"
"They would smooth themselves straight at one stroke of your shoe,
And I'd coarse their crests over and over with you."

"My fond, foolish lover, still roaming with you,
To ford the rough river, now, what should we do?"
"To one great shallow glass it would shrink at your view,
And admire and admire and admire you step through."

"But, ah, if still roaming, rash lover, with you,
We reached the dread desert, say, what should we do?"
"Oh, your sigh of soft balm would the wilder haze woo,
To break into blossom so heavenly of hue,
That we'd rest at long last from our roaming, acoo!"

—Alfred Percival Graves.

HIS LOSS MY GAIN.

Charley Wiburn and I are cousins, but somehow I scarcely seemed to belong to the family at all. We had no end of relatives, and he was a general favorite with all, even some he had never seen, for they would die and leave him legacies. He was constantly getting some little "windfall" of this kind until at length "Charley Wiburn's luck" became a general catchword among us, a synonym for all that was lucky and fortunate.

One morning at breakfast—we were artists and shared the same rooms and studio—he received a black edged letter, which, upon opening and reading, he cast down with a discontented look.

"Another funeral to go to," he grumbled, "and here are my pictures unfinished, and next week is sending in day!"

"Who is it now?" I asked. "Another legacy, I suppose, eh?"

"Very likely," he returned indifferently. He was so used to these things he scarcely took any notice of them now. "It's Uncle Alexander Stephen. Did you know him?"

I shook my head. "Have heard of him; never saw him," I said.

"I hardly knew him myself," Charley explained, "at least not since I was a boy. It's a rare bother, this, coming just now. Such a long journey into the country. I say, Jack, you have done your pictures and sent them in and have nothing to do for a spell. Couldn't you go down for me?"

"What, in your name?" I exclaimed.

"Yes. Why not? It's years since I was among any of the set. This letter is from Mr. Parchly, the solicitor of the will, I suppose. He doesn't know me. You are Jack Wiburn. It's only a difference of Christian name, and it's all in the family, you know."

To cut the matter short, I had to consent, as I generally did where Charley was concerned.

I took the lawyer's letter as a sort of credential and set out, grumbling a good deal at what I considered Charley's "cheek" in thus making use of me. If I had finished up my work before he had, it was only because I had worked at it more constantly, and now, instead of reaping the advantage in the shape of a few days' rest, he made it an excuse for sending me off on a long boring mission like this, and Charley would no doubt have a good legacy, too, out of it.

"I don't suppose it's much," he said to me. "Perhaps a hundred or two—hardly worth going down for, you know."

So I had to go, with no legacy in view at all, small or large!

However, as I have said, I set out for the place—it was in Devonshire—and in due course I arrived at the little town and put up a hotel for the night. The funeral was fixed for the following day, and on inquiry I learned that the house I had to go to was only a short distance away.

The next day, therefore, saw me among the assembled guests. I found out Mr. Parchly and silently showed him his own letter. "Ah," said he, "you are Mr. Wiburn. Very good. Glad to see you." I did not reply, so he concluded that I was Charley Wiburn without my having said anything one way or the other.

But when, after the funeral, the will came to be read I found Charley was down for £5,000! This made me think it harder lines than ever that I should have had to come down in his place. The weather was atrociously cold, the March winds strong and blustering, with showers of sleet and snow, and I felt cold and miserable. At the end of the reading of the will I was making my way out to get back to the hotel when some one said, "Mr. Wiburn, I believe?" I looked around and saw a stiff, military looking old boy regarding me with a smile through his spectacles. "Charley," said he, "don't you remember me?" I thought to myself: "Oh, now I'm in for it. Here's a nice mess, all through trying to serve Charley. Just my bad luck." This feeling did not grow less when he said: "Milly wants to speak to you. She has been looking at you and says she can hardly recognise you for her old playfellow." ("No wonder," I thought. "It would be strange if she did.")

She came up and shook hands, and the moment I looked at her I simply fell helplessly head over ears in love with her then and there. She seemed to be the loveliest, most adorable creature I had ever seen. A sudden resolve came into my mind. Rather than run the risk of losing a chance I now had of speaking to her I would say nothing about my not being "Charley," let the consequences be what they might.

"Don't you remember your little playmate Milly?" said she, with a blush and an entrancing look in her beautiful eyes. "Well, it's not so surprising, for I should never have known you, either, if Mr. Parchly had not pointed you out to us."

Before I exactly realized what I was doing I was whisked off to Major Rainfield's house—as I found the name of Milly's father to be—to dine, calling at the hotel for my evening "togs" on the way.

I found the major's house a neat, quiet looking little place on the outskirts of the town. He lived alone with his daughter—his wife being dead—a housekeeper and one servant. Though everything was comfortable, there was that indescribable air that gave one the impression that they were not too well off as regards this world's goods.

Since I was not too well off, either, this would not have troubled me but for that legacy of £5,000 I was supposed to have come in for. "Was that the secret cause of this sudden friendliness?" I asked myself. But when I looked at Milly and saw the frank glance of her truthful, honest looking eyes I felt ashamed of myself. Nor when I regarded the major and noted the open, manly look the fine old soldier gave back to me could I bring myself to think of him as a scheming old fortune hunter.

Such good friends did we three become that I lingered on in the place for a week, during which time I daily grew more uncomfortable at the part I was playing. At last I sought out Milly one day alone and confessed the truth to her.

"I am not surprised," she said. "I thought you were not much like the Charley I used to know. But I am sorry for you—sorry to think that your cousin should have got that £5,000, while you were not even so much as mentioned."

"Ah!" I said, with a sigh, "that is Charley's luck—and mine. It is always the same—always has been and always will be, I suppose."

I was thinking what I dared not say—that if that £5,000 had but been mine I would have asked her to be mine, too, whereas now, with my poor prospects—well, of course, it was folly even to dream of such a thing.

I watched her narrowly after that, but could see no difference in her treatment of me.

I had written to Charley, telling him of his good fortune, and I was going to stay on down here for a few days, but beyond a brief note expressing wonder at whatever attraction I could see there at that time of the year he had said nothing and written no further, not a word of thanks or of reference to his £5,000 legacy.

Another week went by, and I still stood on. At the end of that time I was in such a state of mind that one day, finding myself alone with Milly, I blurted out my hopeless love for her and said I should go away at once, for I felt that I could not possibly stay on there any longer. Milly, always quiet and self possessed, remained silent awhile and then said, looking down:

"I think you had better speak to papa."

"What!" I rapturously exclaimed. "Do you really bid me hope, Milly? Do you really think there is a possibility of your father"— I stopped and shook my head. "Alas, no!" I said. "Such a thing could not happen to me. It would be Charley's luck, that—not mine."

"Well," said Milly compassedly, "they say you never know your luck till you try, but if you are too faint hearted to try, why, of course"—

"I'll go off and find the major and have it out at once," I blurted out.

And I saw him accordingly and told him the whole story, humbly apologizing for daring to ask for his daughter's hand, when, as I was bound to tell him, I was not Charley, but Jack Wiburn, and I had no £5,000 legacy and no prospects in particular and "no luck!"

"H'm," said the major. "How is it Master Charley comes in for all the 'luck' in this way?"

"I don't know, sir," I answered dolefully. "He goes about more and makes himself more liked, I think, while I"— I hesitated.

"While you stick at home and work. Is that it?" he said.

"Well," I returned, "I try my best. You see, I have nothing else to rely on—or hope for—like Charley. It's his luck—and mine!"

"However," said the major, "I have been told you get your pictures hung and sell them, which is more than he does. Is that luck too?"

To this I made no reply. I couldn't see its relevancy.

"Now, look here, Mr. Jack Wiburn," the major went on. "I knew you were not Charley Wiburn." I looked up in surprise. "Milly told me, and I have made certain inquiries of my own, and I have something to tell you. The late Alexander Stephen Wiburn was a very old and intimate friend of mine and had long ago set his heart upon Milly's marrying Charley." Here I jumped up excitedly, but he waved his hand to me as a sign to be quiet. "But he was determined that if it came about at all it should be spontaneous and not through any compulsion or unworthy motive. But in that will you heard read the other day there was something you did not hear. It was mixed up in another matter, but it comes to this—that if Milly marry 'his nephew' he and she were to have a certain sum between them to commence housekeeping with. I have consulted Mr. Parchly upon this matter, and he agrees with me that, as Charley's name is not expressly mentioned and as he would not take the trouble to come down himself, even to the funeral of his poor uncle, who had been so kindly disposed to him, if Milly likes you well enough to have you, she will be just as much entitled to the sum set aside as if Master Charley had married her, and I am sure that I shall not object to the substitution. In the will the only condition is that Milly shall marry 'his nephew,' and of course you are as much his nephew as Charley is. Therefore I leave it with Milly; if she says 'Yes,' I say the same, and you will both have something to set up housekeeping with."

No need to tell the joy with which I heard this unexpected news or the heartiness with which I thanked the kind hearted major.

"I'll go off and tell Milly at once," I said, but I had not gone far when he called me back.

"You don't ask how much you will have to start the housekeeping upon," he said.

"What matter, sir, since you think it enough?" I answered.

"H'm, but you may as well know. You may not think it enough."

"How much is it, then?" I asked.

"Fifty thousand pounds," said the major.

And this is what Charley lost and I gained by that journey—Milly (worth more than all) and £50,000!

And now Charley won't speak to me or my wife—for Milly and I are married—and he says I meanly took advantage of him, but I say, as I used to say before, it is all his luck—and mine.—Gentlewoman.

SMUGGLED GOODS.

Custom House Sales Among the Favorite Diversions of Women.

Buying at custom house seizure sales has the excitement of a lottery. A woman who makes a point of attending the semi-annual custom house sales of "unclaimed, abandoned and seized goods" recently bought a Paris gown and a bottle of opthalmic medicine, the latter under the impression that she was investing in a bottle of wine. The "seized" or smuggled goods are more enticing than those merely "unclaimed." Whereas few except tradespeople attend the sales of the latter goods, many women of social standing are either personally present or are represented when the smuggled articles are auctioned off. Most of the "seized" things appeal directly to the frivolous, self indulgent tendencies of weak human nature—all sorts and conditions of cigars and liquors from plebeian weeds and spirits labeled "No Brand" and appraised at a trifling value to the finest quality of these commodities.

"Watches, jewelry, etc.," forms the headline to the longest division of the catalogue, and all the gems of the heavenly revelation are represented, set in rings, pins, bracelets and hair ornaments. "Dry goods, etc." includes not only yards upon yards of these materials, especially silk, over the loss of which many a poor, defrauded woman must have torn her hair, but sealskin coats, laces, wraps, gloves, handkerchiefs and endless other feminine appurtenances. The custom house officials say the women who buy these stolen sweets pay their full value and often more than they could be purchased for elsewhere, but there seems an irresistible fascination about smuggled goods, even though legitimately acquired, that appeals strongly to women folk.—New York Journal.

A True Mother.

"All that I ever heard of Sir John Murray redounded to his honor," says Frederic Hill in his autobiography. At Edinburgh, under his hospitable roof, were often gathered the most distinguished men of his time. This marvelously genial person, whose qualities were good nature, a love of humor and a love of pleasant society, formed a central figure round whom they all gathered. A pretty story is told of his high sense of honor.

An old lady who had quarreled with her adopted heir bequeathed her entire property to Sir John. When the will was read, he found himself, to his great surprise, possessed of wealth, while the heir presumptive found himself penniless. Sir John made inquiries into the character of the young man, and, receiving satisfactory answers, he quietly transferred back to him the whole property.

Soon after this a lady called upon Sir John's mother, and, indignant at what seemed to her an act of quixotism, demanded:

"Do you know what your son John has done?"

"Yes," replied Mrs. Murray, with a happy smile, "and he would not have been my son John if he had done anything else."

This Is the Way to Put It.

Small white teeth somewhat separated are said to denote treachery. Overlapping teeth stand for inconsistency. Long, projecting teeth mean a grasping nature, and long, narrow teeth are understood by the character in teeth readers to express vanity. Fiddlesticks! says The Jenness Miller Monthly. A mouthful of ill kept teeth bespeaks inexcusable disregard for one's appearance, for one's health and for the refined decencies of life. A mouthful of well kept teeth denotes personal refinement and proper pride and regard for one's health and the feelings of other people. Telling character by teeth need go no farther.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Callouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

GREEK SUPERSTITION.

The Eight Days That Precede Christmas Are Counted Unlucky.

Many queer and very ancient superstitions survive in modern Greece. A Greek sailor, owner of a steam tug in the Piræus, told an American writer that the ninth wave in a series was always the dangerous one. He had noticed this fact himself, from boyhood, and often began to pray hard to his saint when the eighth wave came, in a great storm at sea, so as to tide over the fatal ninth. He thought prayers to the saints efficacious in the case of sailing vessels, but useless as to steamships. "Any one born," he said, "during the eight days before Christmas is so affected that he seems to have come into the world only to be the plague of himself and his neighbors. He is continually being half drowned, half burned, or having half the bones in his body broken. But he suffers most when the eight days come around. Then he rushes from his house and wanders about in rocky, desolate places, never taking rest until Christmas day arrives, when he returns home in an exhausted condition." And in reply as to a question as to whether there was any treatment adopted in such cases, the man went on: "Yes, when the eighth day before Christmas comes around his friends keep the unhappy wretch at home, and they give him a sieve and tell him to count the holes in it. He begins to count seriously, and when he gets as far as five or six he becomes confused and commences again. He never proceeds beyond six, yet he does not lose patience; and thus he continues to be occupied until his time is up. This behavior is an infallible sign that the man was born on one of the unlucky eight days before Christmas. It can easily be tried; a sieve is all that is required."

This suggestion was received in silence, and then the man went on to observe that nearly all lunatics were born on one of the unlucky days, and in reply to an objection, he said that he would not believe otherwise, even though the lunatic and his relatives denied the fact.—New York Post.

The largest flower known is the Victoria Regia. Specimens have been seen 6 feet in diameter and able to support the weight of a man of average size.

When I find a great deal of gratitude in a poor man, I take it for granted there would be as much generosity if he were rich.—Pope.

Ministers Should Use Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.

THERE IS NO PROFESSION, whose labors so severely tax the nervous system, as that of the ministry. The derangement of the nerve centers of the brain by over work, frequently brings on attacks of heart trouble, and nervous prostration.

Rev. J. P. Kester, M. D., Pastor U. B. church, London Mills, Ills., himself a physician, writes Feb. 26, 1895: "Heart affection and nervous prostration had become so serious last fall that a little over work in the pulpit would so completely prostrate me that it seemed certain I must relinquish the work of the ministry entirely. Heart palpitation became so bad that my auditors would ask me if I did not have heart disease. Last November I commenced taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure alternately with Dr. Miles' Nervine and derived the greatest possible benefit. I have just closed revival work of 20 weeks, preaching nearly every night and twice on the Sabbath. I can speak for hours without suffering as I formerly did. Hard working ministers should keep Dr. Miles' grand remedies on hand."

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

Restores Health.....

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on guarantee, first bottle will benefit or money refunded.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills cure Neuralgia.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Cure All Pain "One cent a dose." For sale by all Druggists, June 16 1y su tu th Change.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "Baco-Cure" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Cure." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent. interest. "Baco-Cure" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

Cured By Baco-Cure and Gained Thirty Pounds.

From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan 26.
Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.—
Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from gastric debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among others "No To Bac," "The Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold," etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Cure" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition.

Yours respectfully, P. H. MARSHAW,
Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per box; three boxes (thirty days' treatment), $2.50, with iron-clad, written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

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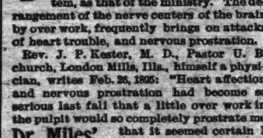
Manhood Restored.



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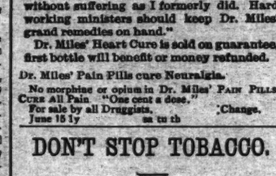
NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT

THE ORIGINAL. ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS.

Is sold under positive Written Guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, Pain in Head, Tonic, Fall Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money.



R. R. BELLAMY & Co.,
Druggist, Sole Agents, Wilmington, N. C.
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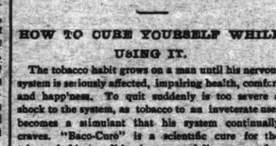

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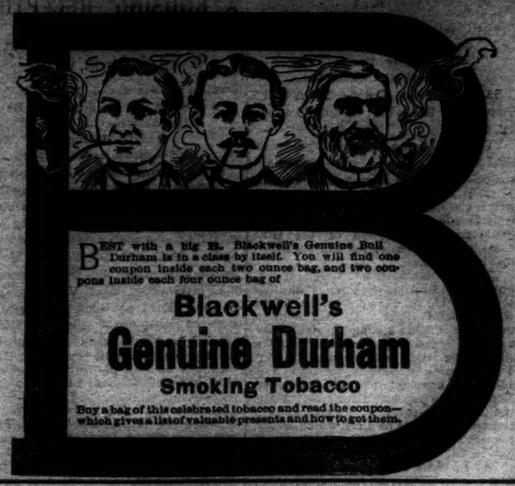

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Genuine Durham

Smoking Tobacco

BEST with a big B. Blackwell's Genuine Bull Durham is in a class by itself. You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of

Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

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From Lithia Springs, Ga. Popular Prices.

CONTAINS MORE LITHIA

Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.

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of Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys.

Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

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BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia. Posta Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal. For Sale in Any Quantity By

BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO.,

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WE NOW HAVE THE AGENCY

For the above Celebrated

"PURITAN,"

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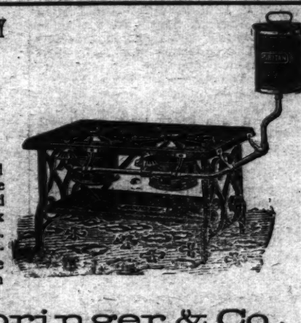
OIL COOKING STOVES.



Assortment of sizes received this day. Without doubt these are the finest goods of the kind now on the market. Our Buck Stoves are still leading all others. We can state without fear of contradiction there is nothing on the market that can compare with them.

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Special attention paid to thorough instruction on the Violin.

Certificate admits to Vassar.

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GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.

WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 15, 1895.

Parts Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 638 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ABNEY, CARR & CO

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Jute Bagging,

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Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters.

Full and complete stock of

HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES, LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Don t fail to see us before buying.

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INSURANCE.

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Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company
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W., C. & A. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

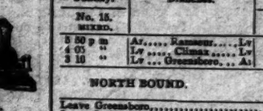
NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
No. 48	No. 46		No. 47	No. 45
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
7 00	3 00	Lv...Mulberry street...Ar	12 40	3 25
7 30	3 30	Lv...Surry street...Ar	12 10	2 55
9 30		Ar...Jacksonville...Lv		12 15
11 00	5 00	Lv. " Ar	10 40	10 45
11 00	6 30	Lv...Maysville...Ar	10 00	9 15
12 20	4 46	Lv...Pollocksville...Lv	9 35	8 50
1 30	5 15	Ar...Newbern...Lv	9 00	8 10
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 5 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
†Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
‡Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENDIS, Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT Sept. 17, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY No. 66—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.02 A M, 9.38 A M a m, Warsaw 11.14 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 12.56 p m, Rocky Mount 1.35 p m, Tarboro 2.40 p m, Weldon 3.35 p m, Petersburg 5.30 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 8.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.58 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.58 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.05 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.40 a m, Petersburg 3.28 a m, Richmond 5.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.40 a m, New York 1.32 p m, Boston 5.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 5.50 P M No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.32 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.05 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.05 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 3.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.46 p m, Wilson 1.15 p m, Goldsboro 2.10 p m, Warsaw 4.05 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 a m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 3.25 p m, Washington 5.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 5.30 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 8.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 8.15 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.51 a m, Magnolia 8.00 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 a m No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.55 a m, Columbia 8.45 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 5.00 a m, Augusta 3.35 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 7.10 p m, Florence 8.50 a m, Marion 9.31 a m, Chadbourn 10.36 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.46 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.18 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 50 a m, Greenville 8.38 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 3.00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 5.35 a m and 4 40 p m; returning leave Parmele 9 50 a m and 6 30 p m, arrives Washington 11 25 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.32 p m, arrives Pinetuck 7.25 p m. Returning, leaves Pinetuck daily at 7.40 a m. Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 7.35 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 7 50 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8.30 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 11.30 a m.

Fayetteville Branch leave Fay. Div. Depot 4 p m, arrive Letts 9.34 p m, Dillon 9 30 p m, Marion 11 24 p m, returning leaves Rowland 6 46 p m, arrives Dillon 6.36 p m, Latta 6.57 p m, Fay Div 8.50 p m, daily.

Train on Conway Branch leaves Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 12.55 p m, leave Conway 2 20 p m, Chadbourn 5.30 p m, arrive Hub 6.50 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8 25 a m, 9 40 a m and 7 45 p m, arrive Darlington 9 00 a m, 10 20 a m and 8 15 p m, leave Darlington 9 01 a m and 10 40 a m, arrive Cheraw 10 40 a m and 12 30 p m, leave Cheraw 12 45 p m, arrive Wadesboro 2.25 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 2 p m, arrive Cheraw 4 50 p m, leave Cheraw 5 50 p m and 5 20 p m, arrive Darlington 7 p m and 6 37 p m. Leave Darlington 7 30 p m, 8 30 and 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8.35 p m, 7 p m and 8 15 a m. Daily except Sunday. Sunday trains leave Floyds 7 30 a m, Darlington 8 45 a m, arrive Florence 9 10 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 9 30 a m, arrive Floyds 9 40 a m. Trains leave Gibson 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 41 a m. Returning leave Darlington 8 25 a m, arrive Gibson 9 25 a m. Daily except Sunday. Sunday train leave Sumter 6 50 p m, Darlington 8.18 p m, arrive Bennettsville 9.06 p m, Gibson 9 35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 00 p m, Manning 6.39 p m, arrive Lanes 6.54 p m. Returning leave Lanes 8.24 a m, Manning 9.10 a m, arrive Sumter 9.50 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m. Leave Georgetown 1 a m, 4 p m, arrive Lanes 3.35 a m, 6.55 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.10 p m, 11.10 p m, arrive Selma 3.53 p m. Smithfield 5.05 p m, Dunn 5.50 p m, Fayetteville 6.36 p m. 1.07 a m. Returning leave Rowland 6.05 p m, returning leave Rowland 2.25 a m, Fayetteville 11.10 a m, 7.40 p m, Dunn 11.49 a m, Smithfield 12.27 p m, Selma 12.34 p m, arrive Wilson 1.50 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 3, 1896

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Sale of the System to the Southern Railway Talked of on the Baltimore Stock Exchange.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, October 2.—The sale of the Seaboard Air Line system to the Southern Railway Company was talked of on the Stock Exchange to-day, and in quarters usually informed it is believed that the former property may pass into the hands of the latter company. It is alleged that proposals to buy a controlling interest in the stock of the Seaboard Air Line has been recently made and it is believed that the proposition is made in behalf of the Southern Railway Company, which is known to be anxious to secure control of the Seaboard, which is the only drawback to its ambition to make itself master of the southeastern railroad situation. It was also said that in the event a deal is not consummated the Seaboard Air Line, which is now bottled up at Atlanta, will build a line to New Orleans. The name of the Seaboard does not appear in connection with the proposed line but it is said that it will be operated as a part of the Seaboard system or in close connection with it. The new line would be 169 miles shorter than any road now operated between those points.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

Receipts at the Ports—New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK October 2.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1896: Galveston, 255,636; New Orleans, 279,705; Mobile, 35,433; Savannah, 148,659; Charleston, 88 090; Wilmington, 49,081; Norfolk, 100,089, Baltimore, 21,949; New York, 7 481; Boston, 7,307; Palladelphia, 2,650; West Point, 50; Brunswick, 5,881; Port Royal, 5,904; Pensacola, 1,004; Texas City, 9 030. Total, 991,065.

The *Sun* says: Cotton opened seven to eleven points higher but reacted and closed unchanged to three points higher, with sales of 101,600 bales. Spot cotton here was unchanged.

To-day's features: The Liverpool news to-day was better than had been expected and, together with buying for Liverpool and local account, caused an advance at the opening, but, owing to the chance of buyers, heavy receipts at the interior towns and some bear hammering, prices weakened and slowly receded, closing unchanged to slightly higher than last night. There was a dearth of news from the South and the speculation was again dormant and uninteresting.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Closed Weak and Lower—Corn Declined — Oats Unchanged — Pork Products Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Wheat was weaker to-day, prices declining under the influence of lower Liverpool cables and good receipts. The demand was not brisk and offerings were somewhat larger. Cash wheat was steady to ¼c lower. December wheat closed ¼c under yesterday. Estimated receipts for to-morrow 205 cars.

Corn declined with wheat, although firmness was shown early. Estimated receipts for to-morrow 680 cars. May corn closed ¼c lower.

Oats—Estimated receipts for to-morrow 495 cars. May oats closed unchanged.

Provisions were weak. A decline in holding prices and the easy feeling in wheat were the factors. January pork closed 2½@5c lower, January lard a trifle and January ribs 2½c lower.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date:

	1896	1895
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week...	281,919	215,340
Total receipts to this date.....	991,065	445,876
Exports for the week	151,083	68,551
Total exports to this date.....	433,538	138,061
Stock in all United States ports.....	686,640	558,059
Stock at all interior towns.....	317,509	134,577
Stock in Liverpool...	412,000	984,000
American afloat for Great Britain.....	195,000	56,000

FEED THE NERVES upon pure, rich blood and you will not be nervous. Pure blood comes by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is thus the greatest and best nerve tonic.

HOOD'S PILLS cures nauses, sick headache, indigestion and billiousness. All druggists. 25c. †

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 2.—Spirits turpentine firm at 28@28½c. Rosin firm; strained common to good $1 72½@1 75.

CHARLESTON, October 2.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 24½c; sales — bales. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; prices: B, C, D $1 50, E, F $1 45, G $1 50, H $1 50, I $1 50, K $1 50, M $1 60, N $1 80, W G $2 00, W W $2 10.

SAVANNAH, October 2.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; sales 1,000 casks; receipts 1,875 casks. Rosin was firm; sales 3,500 barrels; receipts 3,534 barrels. A, B, C D $1 50, E, F, $1 50, G $1 50, H, I $1 55, K $1 60, M $1 75, N $2 00, W G $2 15, W W $2 35.

Bell, the alleged dynamiter, was again remanded in the Bow Street Police Court, London, pending subsequent developments in his case.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A Cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

GENERAL BELIEF THAT BETTER TIMES ARE NEAR.

The Continued Advance in Wheat and the Rise in Cotton Gives Encouragement — Reviving Confidence is Felt in the Stock Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—R. G. Dun & Co. will say to-morrow in their weekly review of trade: The complete report of failures for the quarter, which ended with Wednesday, shows an increase which would be surprising if political causes were not obvious. In number six and a half per cent. less than in the panic quarter of 1893, failures for the quarter show liabilities 11.1 per cent. less, amounting to $78,385,349, against $87,866,682 in the previous half year.

The continued advance in wheat may prove of the utmost importance. It has been 1.13 cents for the week, and ten cents since September 9d, and is mainly due to short crops abroad and unusual foreign demand. Cotton has weakened after its sudden rise because the demand for goods has relapsed into hand-to-mouth buying, and print cloths are lower, 2.5 per cent. Some injury has been done by recent storms, but the market seems not now in the humor to magnify them.

Reviving confidence is felt in the stock market, which has slowly reached an average of 79 cents a share for railways, though trusts are weaker. While east bound tonnage is large from Chicago in September 249,108, against 241,154 last year, the westward movement of merchandise is small and rates are cut, so that earnings reported for September fell 3 per cent. below last year's and 8.6 per cent. below those of 1892. There are unmistakably encouraging signs in the great industries, although the actual gain in working force employed or in new orders received is slight. But the strong demand for material, for pig iron, hides and wool, as for cotton, does not diminish and has already gone far enough to stiffen prices.

In wool, quotations are scarcely stronger but represent actual sales more nearly than in past weeks, when buyers with cash almost made their own prices. Buying of Bessemer pig again lifts Pittsburg quotations to $11.75 without any general gain in the demand for finished products and steel bars for the first time are sold at 2 cent, against 1.9 asked by the association for iron bars. Plates and rails are in less demand, but there is heavy buying of sheets at the West.

The movement Westward of money continues, and for the quarter has exceeded interior receipts by $31,000,000. The gold ordered for importation amounts to $43,250 000 and arrivals thus far to $40,544,550, besides $3,000,000 expected from Australia, which will raise the Treasury reserve to about $130,000,000. Relief has been welcome in commercial loan markets where seven per cent. is done more freely on Western paper than eight per cent. recently, but October settlements cause monetary hardening. Merchants and manufacturers are waiting, but there are not wanting signs than many have the confidence to invest and push forward as though the dawn of prosperity were close at hand. The quarter that has passed has been most trying, but things would be worse than they are but for the general belief that better times are near.

HAVANA ADVICES.

Maceo Uses Dynamite Guns in An Attack On the Trocha—Spanish Loss One Thousand.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, FLA., October 2.—The steamer Mascotte arrived from Havana between one and two o'clock this morning, having on board eight passengers. Among them was Samuel T. Tolan, who was arrested from an American steamer in Havana, and whose arrest caused a quarrel between Generals Lee and Weyler. He is on his way to Washington, where he will lay the matter before the State Department. He states that he will make a claim for ten thousand dollars damages.

Passengers report rumors in Havana that Maceo, in his attack on the trocha last Friday, used dynamite guns with terrible effect. The Spanish loss is placed at 1,000. That part of the trocha attacked was completely demolished. Many small skirmishes are reported. Maceo's victory has completely upset Weyler. Nothing more is heard of his taking the field in person. The troops are complaining of the food furnished them.

DEMOCRATIC CLUBS.

Eighteen Hundred Delegates Expected at the Convention in St. Louis To-Day.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, October 2.—It is now estimated there will be about 1,800 delegates in attendance at the second quadrennial convention of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, which begins in the Auditorium to-morrow. President Black is expected here to-night. The convention will assemble at 11 o'clock. After an address by Vice President Stevenson, who will be temporary chairman, and the perfecting of a permanent organization, a recess will be taken until 2 p. m. At the afternoon session Congressman McMillin, of Tennessee, will address the convention, and officers for the ensuing year will be elected.

The parade of free silver Democratic Clubs takes place this evening, in honor of the distinguished visitors to the convention. It is expected that 10,000 people will be in line.

INDIANA POPULISTS.

Mandamus Proceedings to Compel the Restoration of the Straight Electoral Ticket.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 2.—Mandamus suit will be begun at once by Charles X. Matthews, Populist leader, to compel the Populist committee of thirteen to put up the straight Populist electoral ticket, which they nominated September 16th and which they pulled down this week in order to put up a fusion ticket. The "middle-of-the-road" Populists are mad over the committee's action. It is contended that the first action of the committee ended the duty which was delegated to it by the State Populist Convention, and that it had no right to convene again for the purpose of revising its action. Matthews says the suit will be begun just as soon as the necessary papers are drawn up. He consulted lawyers to-day and says he has received scores of letters from true blue Populists condemning the committee's action.

A Beaufort (S. C.) dispatch says the schooner Rebecca M. Wall, from Fernandina bound to New York, is ashore on the lower part of Paris Island and will have to discharge cargo. The schooner B. R. Woodside, ashore in Johnson river, will probably get off with tug boat assistance.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

CEDAR KEYS.

Devastation Caused By the Storm of Tuesday—The Most Disastrous in Twenty Years.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., October 2.—A letter from Cedar Keys, Fla., dated October 1st, says:

"The West India hurricane, of which the Weather Bureau gave warning, struck Cedar Keys about 3.30 o'clock Tuesday morning and left a scene of wreck and devastation in its wake. It is by far the most destructive storm that has visited this portion of the Gulf coast in twenty years, and the property lost is immense.

"Though warning had been given, nothing indicated a blow of unusual severity. Up to 11 o'clock the night was calm and quiet. At that hour a moderate breeze sprang up from the eastward, increasing gradually until a thirty-mile wind was blowing. About 4 a. m. it blew a perfect tornado, and suddenly changed to the southeast, bringing in a perfect deluge of water, the tide rising two feet higher than in the memorial gale of 1894, which was at the time said to be the severest storm on record.

"At 7 o'clock an immense tidal wave came in from the South, carrying destruction with it. Boats, wharves and small houses were buried upon the shore and breaking into fragments covered the streets with wreckage and rendered them almost impassable, while the torrents of water rushing through every open space would take the strongest man off his feet. At 10 a. m. the worst was over, the wind subsiding the waters began to recede, and by 9 p. m. people could begin the task of reckoning up the losses and clearing away the wreckage. The property loss is very heavy.

"Aside from the direct damage from the storm, while the gale was at its height a fire broke out in the Battelini House and it was burned.

"The force of the wind totally demolished the large and handsome Methodist church, the Cedar Keys High School building, the Christian church, and three colored churches, several private residences, and all the fish houses except one. It also damaged a number of residences and stores, the Suwanee ice factory and the Eagle Pencil Company mills; also the large lumber mill of V. J. Herlong and the planing mill of Moyer & Sons, just completed and ready for work, suffered considerably. The ice factory is so badly damaged that it is doubtful if it starts up again. The others will repair and resume business.

"The Florida Central & Peninsular Railroad is a heavy loser, as all the track, trestling, etc., is washed away from here to No. 4, a distance of three and a half miles. It will probably be a month before trains run through, but the people are told they will run within four miles by to-morrow and mails will be dispatched and received, with a boat as connecting link.

"The adjoining island of Atsiena Otie also suffered considerably, the Faber Company being the principal losers. Their storage room, with about 1,200 cases of cedar ready for shipment, was washed away and the cedar has gone to sea. They also lost the office buildings and contents, wharf and cedar logs.

"Bad as the loss of property is, it is feared that the next few days will reveal a great loss of life as well. So far as heard up to Tuesday eighteen persons have been drowned. Of the whites, six belonged to one family—mother, four children and a niece. The Mary Eliza, a sponging schooner, came in at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning "jury rigged," having had to cut away both masts to prevent capsizing. She reported that at dark Monday night nearly one hundred vessels were anchored on the sponge bars and at daylight this morning not one of the vessels was in sight. Some may have made harbor at other points, but some must have gone down. At 7 p. m. Wednesday part of the crew (eight men) of the sponger Rosalie came in in their small dingeys and reported that their schooner had capsized and sunk off shore, and that four men had been drowned. Much anxiety is felt in regard to fishermen, some encamped on small islands along the coast and others who left for camps yesterday. The result of the storm will be particularly disastrous to those engaged in the fish and oyster business, which had opened up with most flattering prospects for a successful season. Cut off though from shipment by railroad, they will lose at least a month of their best time and cannot hope to do more than pay expenses. Some of the handsomest and apparently most substantial buildings are damaged beyond repair.

"The schooner Gertrude is dismasted and abandoned fifteen miles south of Cedar Key. The Mallory is fast in the Suwanee river's swamps. The steamers Belle of Suwanee and C. D. Owens were both wrecked in the Suwanee river. The Owens is fast in the river swamps, while the Belle steamed slowly in this afternoon with both smokestacks and all upper works gone. Numerous small crafts are lost. Crews of some are saved and others lost. Many of the rescued men report terrible experiences, some clinging for life to capsized boats, and others hanging to tree-tops, beaten and buffed by wind and waves until almost exhausted. They all show the effects in their tattered clothing and bruised flesh, but are thankful to escape with their lives. Many others are still unaccounted for and families and friends are filled with anxiety, hoping for the best, but fearing the worst. There has been no communication with the outside world by wire or mail for two days.

A letter from Gainesville, Fla., dated October 1, says: F. Hampton and L. Maginnis, who have just returned from the Suwanee river country, tell a dreary story of the devastation there. Fully ninety per cent. of the timber is down, and sixty per cent. of the residences and farm buildings have been destroyed. The damage does not stop there. In Lafayette county, the valuable cedar forests are lost. Stock has been killed by hundreds. All crops have been destroyed. Hundreds of people are in distress, no homes and nothing to eat. To add to this distressful condition their farms are covered with trees, which will have to be removed before the farms can be cultivated. The turpentine men on the Suwanee river are financially ruined. They had invested all their money in turpentine lands and stills, and every thing is destroyed; 2,500 men are thrown out of work, and must live on charity until they can find something to do.

"The little town of Wade, on the South Florida Railroad, was completely swept away. Nearly every phosphate mine in that country is entirely destroyed. Nine people were injured, but none killed.

"At Flora, out of forty dwellings houses only five remain standing."

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS

Determined to Prevent Use of the Name "National Democratic Party" by Gold Bugs.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 2.—The managers of the Democratic State campaign have decided to go into litigation if necessary to prevent the use of the name "The National Democratic party" by the gold Democrats. Chairman Danforth of the Democratic State Committee said that the protest will be filed with the Secretary of State at Albany to prevent them from using the name. If the Secretary refuses to entertain it the protest will be carried to the courts. The announcement caused some excitement at gold headquarters. The gold men declare they will fight to the death for the title.

A ROUSING RECEPTION

GIVEN HON. WILLIAM J. BRYAN AT CHARLESTON, W. VA.

Between Ten and Fifteen Thousand People Assembled at Huntington to Hear His Address—The Financial Question Discussed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., October 2.—William J. Bryan began another day's campaign in Point Pleasant this morning. He left Wheeling shortly after midnight on a special train accompanied by Gov. McCorkle, Congressman McMillin, of Tennessee; National Committeeman McGraw, of West Virginia, and a party of State politicians, and reached Point Pleasant at 6 o'clock. Hastily slipping on his trousers and buttoning his overcoat about his throat Mr. Bryan went out on the platform and made a short speech to about 1,000 people. A reception committee of thirty-five from Charleston, headed by ex Gov. Wilson, boarded the train at Red House. There was a big crowd there, but its cheers were not sufficient to awaken Mr. Bryan, who had gone to his berth after leaving Point Pleasant. Charleston gave the candidate a rousing reception. His train arrived at 9 30 a. m. He was greeted by a big assemblage at the railroad station. A long procession escorted the candidate about the streets and then to the City Park, where he made a speech.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., October 2.—Ohio, Kentucky, and West Virginia contributed to the throng that heard William J. Bryan speak here this afternoon. Excursion trains were run from a number of places, and the crowds on the streets of the town before the Democratic nominee and his party arrived, had assumed formidable proportions. Mountaineers came in on horseback and afoot; people were landed from the river, and altogether Mr. Bryan had as picturesque an audience as he has ever addressed. One noticeable feature of the gathering was the presence of large numbers of men, women, and children wearing slips of yellow paper bearing the one word "McKinley." They were similar in every respect to the badges that were conspicuous in Wheeling last night, and also throughout West Virginia along the route taken by Mr. Bryan. So conspicuous were they in the crowd that gathered about the speaker's stand, erected at Fifth avenue and Ninth streets, that Mr. Bryan called attention to them in his speech and commented on their color. His hearers numbered, according to various estimates, between ten thousand and fifteen thousand. They gave very earnest attention and were fairly enthusiastic. Judge Holt, candidate for Judge of the West Virginia Superior Court, introduced the national nominee, who made a short address, in which he said:

"You talk to Republicans about the gold standard and they will tell you they are as good friends of the gold standard as anybody, and yet when they come to get out out their badges, when they come to print the name of their candidate on paper, they by some strange circumstance select yellow paper to print it on. (Cheers and laughter.) Another thing, you cannot find any club among the Republicans which is called a gold standard club. What do you find? Sound money clubs. (Cheers) Now, why do they use sound money instead of gold? Because they dare not tell the people what they mean by the term. They are using these words to deceive. My friends, everybody wants sound money but the question is, what is sound money? I will tell you what I understand sound money to be. Sound money is money furnished in sufficient quantities to form a safe basis for the business of the country. (Applause) There is something necessary besides quality in money. Money may be good, splendid, but there may be none of it. (Applause.) It is of money as it is of food. You have to combine quality and quantity. You must combine quality and quantity. Suppose that a person tried to feed himself on bread of the very best quality and yet not enough of it to sustain life. (Applause.) Suppose he tried to feed himself on meat of the very highest quality but so insufficient in quantity that he would die for lack of nourishment, would you call that sound food? (Applause) And yet our opponents are trying to build up a financial system on gold alone when they are not able to find the gold to furnish the basis of their system. The gold standard is of no advantage unless you can find enough gold to furnish the standard money. Our opponents have not furnished that gold. They cannot furnish it. All over the world to-day the nations are scrambling to get the gold there is. (A voice: "There's only fourteen billion dollars.")

Mr. Bryan—Fourteen billions? Only four billions, my friends (applause) if the statistics furnished by the Treasury Department are correct. But if the statistics furnished by other nations in regard to the supply of gold are as deceptive as the statistics furnished in regard to this nation's supply of gold instead of there being four billions of gold in the world there are not three billions. (Applause.) In order to make up the $4,000,000,000 they give this nation more than $600,000 000. It is not here. The Treasury statistics say it is, but if you attempt to find it you find that there is some in the vaults at Washington, some in the national and State banks, and then when you have added this store of gold all together you have only a little more than one and one-half of the estimated amount of gold in this country, and you ask them where is the rest of their gold. They tell you that that is what is known as the invisible supply of gold. (Laughter.) When they talk about the invisible supply of gold they talk about the supply which cannot be seen, because invisible means not seen, and I will tell you that this invisible supply of gold is getting to be more and more invisible every day. (Applause)

"Now, fellow citizens, there are two reasons which may explain the fact that our opponents do not propose a financial system to the American people. In the first place they may not know what is best. Will they admit that their failure to tell you what ought to be done is due to ignorance? If so, why can they ask you to trust those who don't know what the party does not know to day? [Laughter and applause.] If our opponents do not know what kind of a system is good for us, then, if we follow them, it will be the blind leading the blind. If, on the other hand, our opponents say they know what ought to be done, then we ask them why they know. [Applause.] Our opponents can only excuse themselves on one of two grounds—their failure to elaborate a financial system must be due to ignorance, or it must be due to an unwillingness to let the people know what their plans are before they vote." [Great cheering.]

Mr. Bryan spoke of bankers who grew rich on the interest of their deposits, and added: "And yet these men who act in the capacity of trustees are so insolent that they are now contributing to Republican campaign funds the money that the people have deposited with them for security.

"My friends, if the banks want to go into politics let them beware of the results that may follow political banking. If they train to be business men and run their business on business principles they must not come into the field of politics and attempt to run politics. (Applause.) I realize that the great corporations, trusts, syndicates and combinations of wealth are against us, but I remember that they were against Andrew Jackson in the same fight that they are making to-day." The rest of the speech was devoted to an explanation of the fifty-cent dollar and to statements about the impossibility of the Mexican dollar in America.

ECHOES OF THE STORM.

Damage in Florida Estimated at One Million Dollars—Fully a Hundred Lives Lost.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, October 2.—The West India hurricane struck Florida Tuesday, and though it lasted but three hours at each point visited, was the most disastrous storm ever experienced in Florida. The damage to property in this State alone will foot up a million dollars. Fully a hundred lives were lost and perhaps ten thousand people were rendered homeless.

The course of the storm was from Cedar Keys on the Gulf coast, north by northeast, through the thriving town of Lake City. In a path fifty miles wide, few houses are left standing, the wind at times blowing at the rate of 100 miles an hour, averaging 80. In this city, distant from storm centre fully fifty miles, the wind for a minute blew 100 miles an hour and for five minutes 70 miles an hour. In Jacksonville scores of buildings were unroofed and trees blown down. The storm had the characteristics of a tornado. It skipped some places in its path, bounding over to others where ruin was wrought. Cedar Keys was exposed to the full force of its fury. There a score of fishermen on the sponge banks were drowned and their schooners were wrecked. A tidal wave visited the town and inundated it. During the tidal wave a fire broke out, and an unusual spectacle was witnessed of firemen fighting flames almost shoulder deep in water. Four miles of trestling of the Florida Central & Peninsula Railroad, entering this town, was wrecked. Lake City had almost every tree in town blown down, and for two days the streets were impassable. Two people were killed—a prominent lady, Mrs. Frazier, and a negro boy. Here many houses were razed, while the roofs of others went whirling through the air. Lake City is in Columbia county, which has great lumber interests. Half of the yellow pine timber was blown down, and lumber and turpentine men lost thousands of dollars, as the lumber is badly splintered and will soon be attacked by worms.

In Baker county, which adjoins Columbia, not a score of houses out of 1,000 were left standing. Grain stored in barns was blown away or destroyed by rain, crops in the field, including cotton, were destroyed, and thousands of cattle were killed. The immense lumber mill of Eppinger & Russell's at Olustee was destroyed, including stores and residences, and many people were hurt, though none killed, the reason being that they sought refuge in a deep ditch traversing the town.

At Macclenny, in the same county, the same tale might be told.

Sanderson, a few miles distant, was almost wiped out. All of the men employed in the turpentine farms and lumber mills are not only homeless, but without food and a famine is impending. The prominent citizens of each of these towns have organized relief committees and have issued appeals to the public for aid.

Hilliards, in Duval county, was also devastated and people were killed and wounded by houses falling upon them. Each of these has issued an appeal for aid.

The storm did not touch the orange belt of Florida but confined itself to the middle section, where the chief industries are lumber, turpentine, cotton raising and general farming. Coming as the storm did, just after harvest time, the people rendered homeless and without food will be a charge upon charity for fully six months.

Vessels in port at Jacksonville were warned four days ahead of the probable coming of the storm and did not leave port. Ten of them were due to sail, but their captains had faith in the forecast and waited until the storm had passed.

Since Tuesday up to to-night Jacksonville, so far as telegraphic communication is concerned, has been shut off from the world. Trains have come through late and in that way news of the outside world was brought in. This state of affairs is unprecedented. Hurricanes have passed over the State before but wires have not been so badly injured as to shut off communication over one day. Every northgoing railroad has been compelled to cut hundreds of trees from its tracks.

That Jovial Feeling

With the exhilarating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of Figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old-time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well-informed.

BASE BALL.

The Five Games of the Temple Cup Series Won by Baltimore.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, MD., October 2.—The first game of the Temple Cup series of 1896 was played at Union Park this afternoon, and after a remarkable brilliant exhibition, placed to the credit of the champions by the score of 7 to 1. The weather conditions were most favorable but only 3 995 paid their entrance fee to the grounds.

Captain Tebeau sprained his back badly while at the bat in the second inning and retired from the game. He suffered intensely, and may not play again for some days. McGraw also left the game in its early stage. He was not strong enough to stand the nerve-racking strain. The Baltimoreans played with confidence and dash, and in two innings hammered Young freely. Hoffer, on the other hand, was invincible. Five scattered hits was Cleveland's total. Two of them, a single and double, came in the sixth inning, and gave the Spiders their only run.

Score—Baltimore 7; Cleveland 1.

A SLEEPER ABLAZE

On the Southern Passenger Train at Charlotte from the North.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., October 2.—The Southern passenger train due here at 10.40 to-night, got in at exactly midnight, and its coming aroused the town, for the rear sleeper was ablaze. As the train stopped at the passenger station the fire department was summoned and four streams were turned on the burning car. The rear end was burned away and the interior gutted. It was the Florida sleeper "Nocturn," and the fire was discovered by the porter over the buffet, when the train was five miles from Charlotte. There were nine passengers in the car, five of whom were ladies. All the latter were asleep. They were hurried from their berths and hustled to the car ahead and all their belongings saved, except a few articles of clothing. The fire probably originated from a lamp.

WARM WIRELETS.

Letters received at Constantinople from Kharput give terrible details of a massacre which recently occurred at Eguin. Two thousand persons were killed.

Report from Georgetown, S. C., says that a three-masted schooner, apparently waterlogged, is lying near Debordeau beach. Her foremast is gone and she is badly wrecked.

Generals Palmer and Buckner will meet in Chicago October 8, and start on a special train through Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, and Iowa. Gen. Buckner leaves for Chicago to-day.

The Franklin sugar refinery, Philadelphia, will close down in a few days for an indefinite period, due to recent importations from Germany of granulated sugars and the heavy stock on hand.

Edward Murphy, a fireman at the quarantine station, has arrived in Mobile and states that the report that a case of yellow fever had developed on a vessel from South America, undergoing quarantine, is without foundation.

The inhabitants of the Greek province of Thessaly are pushing forward to Macedonia, a movement looking to the severance of that territory from Turkish rule. Six thousand men are armed and ready to cross the border and assist the Macedonians in the Spring.

WEALTH OF THE ASTORS.

Not Known to the Public, but It Is Believed to Be Immense.

The Astors—William Waldorf and John Jacob—are undoubtedly the largest individual owners of real estate in Gotham. Like the founder of their house, they have always regarded city land as the best and safest investment. Old John Jacob first became a real estate owner in 1789, when he bought for $25 a lot of land on the Bowery near Elizabeth street. Twenty-one years later he was the largest holder of real estate in town, and his descendants have ever since kept the lead in this respect. In 1835 he sold the Astor House for $1. William B. Astor had expressed a desire to own it, whereupon John Jacob told him that he would sell it to him for the amount named. The bargain was concluded on the spot. The greatest care has always been taken to keep the exact value of the Astor estate from becoming public. When John Jacob Astor I died, he was said to be worth $30,000,000. At William B. Astor's death it was reputed that he was worth $50,000,000, but this estimate has been declared too low. A few millions could be added with safety at present, and every hour increases the valuation.

Ever since 1811 the Astor family has been putting its spare change into Manhattan Island real estate. Rents which accrued were reinvested with a particular view to the location of the property. John Jacob and William Waldorf have continued to make investments in Harlem and the few annexed district within a few years. They keep a sharp eye on the trend of trade and the growth of new districts. One real estate authority, in speaking about the Astor land holdings, said that south of Eighty-sixth street it included 35 acres of soil solidly built up. Yet this large amount of property does not amount to more than half of the Astor estate, which owns land and buildings around Jerome park and along Riverside drive and the boulevard. It is the business custom of the Astors to give leaseholds of 21 years, on which the lessees build, the lease being subject to renewal at the end of 21 years on a reappraisement. The ground rents for these properties go to the estate, but on the assessment books the property does not appear in the name of the Astors. That's why their great wealth is not gotatable by those people who are always poking their noses into the private affairs of other people.—New York Letter in Pittsburg Dispatch.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

WE ARE RECEIVING DAILY

Our New Fall and Winter Stock of

Dress Goods and Carpets.

OUR CARPET STOCK

THE MOST COMPLETE EVER SHOWN IN THIS CITY.

Special attention paid to making and laying Carpets, &c.

Do not fail to visit us on WINDOW SHADES. Made to order at short notice.

The Only House Showing New Dress Goods This Week.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Successors to Katz & Polvogt,

No. 9 North Front St.

sep 20 tf

Matting, Matting!

We have it in large quantities, and the price is cheaper than you ever saw it. We have received by last steamer 188 rolls of assorted styles and colors A very heavy Matting, 1 yard wide, at 10c. A heavier Matting at 12½c. Seamless Cotton Warp at 15c. Very heavy seamless, in splendid colors, at 18c. Fine Matting for parlor use, light grounds with the dark, at 20c. Hall Matting, the heaviest and finest Matting we ever saw, for 8½c per yard. If you are thinking of buying Matting see ours before you buy.

CARPETS! CARPETS!—We want to close out all our Carpets. Cash sales. We will allow a discount of 20 per cent. We have decided to sell out all of our entire stock of Carpets at this discount. Our prices were always lower than other merchants, and now they are one-third less A Heavy Hemp Carpet, ¾ yard wide, at 13c; 1 yard wide at 16c and 20c; Cotton Carpet, pretty colors, at 25c; One-half Wool Ingrains, very heavy and nice, at 39c; All Wool Ingrain at 50c; Fine Tapestry Brussels at 43, 50, 60 and 69c per yard.

RUGS—Rugs of all styles; 36 by 72 inches at 89c each. Smyrna Rugs we have been selling at $3.50, 3½x5 feet, now at $1 90. The best Smyrna Rugs, 36x72 inches, worth at our closest price $4.35, now at $ 35. We mean to do what we say. We have got the run of the trade on this class of goods and we mean to hold it. Give us a look if you want to buy, and if you do not want to buy, look any how.

Opaque Linen Window Shades in assorted colors, 36x72 inches, with the best rollers and fixtures complete, at 25c each. Oil Cloths and Lineolium, 1¼ yards; Oil Cloth, very bright, pretty patterns, at 18c per square yard. Two yards wide Lineolium, beautiful goods, at 30, 35 and 45c for two square yards. Foot Mats from 40 to 65c each. Lace Curtains from 49c up to $2.95 a pair. Curtain Poles, Brass Trimmings and drapery, pins included, at 25c a set. Table Oil Cloths, the very best goods at 18c per yard, in beautiful colors.

TABLE LINEN—All styles Turkey Red, 60 inches wide, best colors and pretty patterns, at 23½c per yard. White Linen, 54 inches wide, very heavy, at 25c. Unbleached, 61 inches wide, at 29c. Fine White Table Linen, extra heavy weight, 70 inches wide, at 50c.

Come and look over the largest and busiest Dry Goods store in the city. On Front street, opposite The Orton Hotel.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop,

Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

sep 27 tf

BANG, BANG, BANG.

GUNS AND AMMUNITION.

The Largest Stock and Finest Assortment of Breech-Loaders in The City.

Loaded Shells for Coot Hunters.

Sportsman's Supplies of All Kinds.

J. W. MURCHISON,

sep 24 tf Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

$250,000 TO LOAN

AT MINIMUM RATES BY THE

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

on approved security. No customer put off for a day if his security is good. Accounts solicited. Unsurpassed facilities in every department of banking. No interest paid on deposits.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. C. COKER, Jr., Assistant Cashier.

W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

sep 30 tf

PETERSON & RULFS

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEIR STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER SHOES

Is ready for inspection. Great care was taken in selecting our

SCHOOL SHOES,

and special attention will be given in fitting the little folks. Give us a trial and we will please you in style, quality and price.

PETERSON & RULFS,

sep 20 tf The Shoemen, 7 North Front Street.

SUMMER RESORTS

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS,

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

OPEN JUNE 1st.

These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge —climate delightful, waters eminently curative for

Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo, Spinal Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney Affections, Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia, Debility and Skin Diseases.

Hotel refitted and in good order. Write for terms.

Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,

Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.

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Combination Bicycle FOR SALE.

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at

ap 7 tf STAR OFFICE.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

128 and 194 W. Franklin St., BALTIMORE, MD.

Edgeworth Boarding and Day School

for Young Ladies will reopen Thursday, Sept 24th, 34th year. Mrs. H. P. LEFEBVRE, Principal.

jy 23 2m* wed sat

Notre Dame of Marvland.

College for Young Ladies and Preparatory School for Girls Regular and elective courses. Music and Art specialties. Conducted by School Sisters of Notre Dame. Charles St Ave., Baltimore, Md.

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VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE

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58th Year. State Military, Scientific and Technical School. Thorough Courses in general and applied Chemistry, and in Engineering. Degrees conferred in course. Grad. V. M. I., and Bachelor Science: in Post Grad. courses, Master Science, Civil Engineer. All expenses, including clothing and incidentals, provided at rate of $96.50 per month as an average for the four years exclusive of outfit.

GEN. SCOTT SHIPP, Superintendent.

sep 1 ft tu th sa

Co-Partnership Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING FORMED a co-partnership under the style firm of Mills & Montgomery, for the purpose of conducting a Horse Exchange and Sale Stable, also a general business in Buggies, Wagons, Harness, &c., respectfully invite an inspection of their stock and solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally. Business will be open by Oct. 10th, 1896.

Respectfully,

FRANK T. MILLS,

JAS. A. MONTGOMERY,

Nos. 110, 112 and 114 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C. sep 26 2w

The Undersigned

WOULD RESPECTFULLY REMIND HIS friends and the public generally that he is still doing business at the old stand, No. 11 South Front street, where they are invited to call when in need of any work in the Tonsorial line.

Respectfully,

A. PREMPERT.

sep 13 tf